# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 238

ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

## The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

**Pressure Swells U. S. Strike**

**British Seek a 40-Hour Week**

**China Is Out, Turkey Wants In**

**Italy May End All Woman Jobs**

**Russia Balks at Loan Claims**

**Jeans Shows How World Moves**

A SURVEY by states on the third day of the textile workers' strike indicates 360,000 out of 700,000 workers idle. An increase of nearly 100,000 in 24 hours indicates effective work in hundreds of mill centers by "flying squadrons." These trained, organized pickets dash up to factory gates in automobiles and use powerful arguments and pressures to separate workers from their looms. Fighting leads to killings in South Carolina and wounding in many states. Gov. John C. Winant of New Hampshire, chairman of the mediation committee named by President Roosevelt, opens offices in Washington. Both sides promise to coöperate, but each declares it must win the strike. Meanwhile, the strike yeast sets the lump to leavening—Fear, hatred and violence are vigorously injected.

¶ England sees the British Trade Union Congress at Weymouth revive the campaign for a 40-hour work week and pledge support to the striking American textile workers. J. Hallsworth, head of the council, declares the 40-hour week could have been achieved this year but for government support of opposing employers. Harold Butler says the International Labor Office at Geneva will take up the 40-hour week this month. M. J. Colleran, American Federation of Labor delegate, calls such a week outmoded—He pictures American workers demanding a 30-hour week to absorb millions unemployed.

¶ Geneva sees the fall League drama begin with Turkey making unexpected demand for a nonpermanent seat on the Council. Turkey will claim to be Asiatic to qualify for the seat China is vacating. China lacks strength to demand reëlection. Yet the nations should heed China more. Just now 110,000 Chinese are clinging to treetops in Hopeh Province, above Yellow River floods. Why shouldn't these suffering ones become Reds or anything else?—They know that the rest of the world, while worried, isn't living up trees.

¶ Washington sees the Senate committee unveil the methods by which more and more arms are pushed upon the nations. Testimony of Electric Boat Company officials shows how fees and "special commissions" to persons with influence in government chancelleries promoted its business. A files letter said, "the real foundation of all South American business is graft." The public will leap to obvious inferences: Mercenary individuals are the chief stimulus to excessive armaments—And excessive armaments threaten the very structure of civilization.

¶ Moscow announces successful conclusion of a Russo-Japanese agreement covering navigation in all Russo-Manchurian border waters. Delegates of the two governments have negotiated for months at Saghalien Island. Thus end acrimonious disputes always threatening international complications which went on long before the Japanese succeeded the Chinese in Manchuria. The disputes were more serious than those over the C. E. R. One victory promises more—Moscow and Tokyo may yet agree happily on everything except who shall boss China.

¶ Rome believes Premier Benito Mussolini has decided to take all women out of Italy's industry. His Milan newspaper, Il Popolo d'Italia, bears out the report. An editorial contends that the working woman adds to the unemployment of men, and that, while her immediate efforts may save a family, her work generally is a source of political and moral bitterness. Il Duce wants to see women stay at home and bear large families—He holds to that murky theory that the power and the glory go to the nation with the most flesh and blood.

¶ Soviet-American negotiations in Washington over Russia's $500,000,000 debts to the United States break down. Assistant Secretary of State Moore and Ambassador Troyanovsky cannot agree. The world begins to see more wisdom in the axiom, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be"—But somehow it is always he who has borrowed who first decides to quit the bad game.

¶ The British Association for the Advancement of Science hears Sir James Jeans declare the world cannot afford to throttle natural science. Physical scientists make discoveries that lighten labor but decrease employment; they wreck established forms, making way for better. He shows that each generation stands on its predecessor's shoulders in respect to knowledge, while in respect to human nature both stand on the ground. Each generation must work out its own salvation—And the world must be salvaged by individuals who have first saved themselves.

**Upsets Old Theories**

Wide World

Sir James Jeans

## Physical Objects Described by Jeans As Mental Images

### Unknown Reality Beyond Sense Perceptions, Savant Says

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ABERDEEN, Scot., Sept. 6—Objects perceived by the physical senses and studied by physicists hitherto as reality were described as mental images here last night by Sir James Jeans, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

In his address opening the session, Sir James turned his back squarely upon the theory of objective material reality, long cherished by physicists and associated with such names as that of Sir Isaac Newton. His remarks were couched in abstruse technical terms, and do not lend themselves to ready or accurate abbreviation. A few points nevertheless emerge in a form for popular restatement.

The basic element in his analysis dealt with conceptions of reality. In their probing into this mystery, he implied, physicists have had only blunt tools. They have broken down the matter ordinarily perceived by the eye into electrons, or minute particles of electrical energy. These electrons appear to move in waves.

**The New Physics**

On the basis of observation, Sir James indicated, physicists have come to associate these waves and particles with objective reality. They have believed themselves and all individuals to be subjects observing fixed objects. Such a conception does not hold up in the light of what he describes as the "new physics."

"The old physics imagined," he said, "it was studying an objective nature which had its own existence independently of the mind which perceived it—which, indeed, had existed from all eternity whether it was perceived or not.

"It would have gone on imagining this to this day, had the electron, as observed by the physicists, behaved as on this supposition it ought to have done.

"But it did not so behave, and this led to the birth of the new physics, with its general thesis that the nature we study does not consist so much of something we perceive as of our perceptions; it is not the object of the subject-object relation, but the relation itself."

Sir James therefore restricted the results of observation to the realm of perception, without venturing to

(Continued on Page 7, Column 4)

# Munition Men Flaunt Peace Pacts; Churches Strike at Arms Industry

### Diverting Church Funds From War Matériel Industries Proposed

### Federal Control Of Traffic Urged

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—Simultaneous with revelations of collusion among armament manufacturers to increase their profits, brought out at the Senate investigation in Washington, several large Protestant church organizations in this country are taking steps to divert church funds from investment in industries engaged in the production of the materials of war, it became known here today.

Coincidentally, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America placed itself officially on record as advocating that the arms and munitions industry be placed under government control and urged that the United States join with other nations in exercising strict control of the international traffic in arms and munitions.

In making the announcement, Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, secretary of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of Churches, revealed that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America and the Northern Baptist Convention had called the attention of their respective boards and societies to the undesirability of investments in industries engaged in the production of munitions.

**Asked to Investigate**

The Northern Baptists are being asked to investigate the investments of their respective boards and societies in order to make certain that the organizations of this denomination do not derive a portion of their income from munitions and armament industries, Dr. Van Kirk said.

At the same time the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, which has specifically gone on record as advocating abolition of private manufacture and sale of war munitions, has urged its boards "to scrutinize their investments and consider the advisability of withdrawing their investments, if any, from such businesses as derive their profits from munitions industries," according to Dr. Van Kirk.

The Assembly has also called the attention of its churches to "the sinister part played by the manufacturers and distributors of munitions of war in arousing mutual fear and suspicion on the part of nations and of overt acts promoting military rivalry," and to the activities of the munitions industry in general, in promoting "the sale of its wares to the citizens and governments of all nations, so that we continually hear of the slaughter of nationals by means of arms made in their own country and by which their fellow citizens have profited," he said.

**Social Insanity**

Continuing his résumé of the Protestant churches' position on the question of armament and munitions manufacture, Dr. Van Kirk said the World Peace Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church holds that "it is nothing less than social insanity for any people to leave the manufacture of munitions to private individuals whose only hope of financial gain depends upon their sale—that is, upon war and war scares."

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has taken action expressing condemnation of "those selfish business interests and corporations which endeavor to stir up strife among races and hatred among nations that they may profit by the sale of arms

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

**Inquisitor**

© Harris and Ewing

Senator Bennett Champ Clark

### War Craft Declared Sold in Violation of the Neutrality Laws

### Senate Inquiry Hearing Goes On

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 — How munitions manufacturers have managed to sell their war machines by evading international agreements designed to maintain peace was brought out today by the Senate munitions investigating committee.

With officers of the Electric Boat Company, of New York, still on the stand, Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, read correspondence which he charged proved that the company had sold boats ruled by the state department to be "warcraft" to Italy in 1916 in violation of the neutrality laws.

Another letter, written by the company's Paris representative in 1929, reported that Germany had organized new munitions companies in Holland to evade the treaty of Versailles.

**Special Commissions**

Furthermore, correspondence revealed that the practice of munitions manufacturers' agents slipping "special commissions" to persons of influence is prevalent in certain European countries as well as in South America.

Captain Paul Koster, former Paris representative of the Electric Boat Company wrote to officials of the company that "without this kind of an arrangement, no deal can be made in France."

"This thing varies a good deal in various European countries," Mr. Lawrence Y. Spear, vice-president of the Boat Company, told the committee. He mentioned Holland as one country where "special commissions" were not expected. Senator Clark read another letter which Mr. Spear had written saying that "unless there has been some improvement in morals in the Balkans, I imagine commissions will have to be rather liberal."

While the United States was maintaining a position of neutrality in the World War, the Electric Boat Company built four 80-foot motorboats for the Italian Government, although the State Department had ruled that such boats would be considered vessels of war. In order to build these ships, the American company signed a contract with their own agent, Captain Koster.

Senator Clark charged that the contract was a "fake," made for the purpose of "violating the neutrality laws of the United States," but Mr. Henry R. Carse, president of the company, insisted that the arrangement was made to "keep the United States Government from being bothered by having the question raised by Germany."

**Koster Decorated**

Later, it developed, Captain Koster was decorated by the Italian Government, but Mr. Carse said he did not know whether the decoration had anything to do with the war-time contract.

Much of today's hearing was taken up with inquiry into the activities of Captain Koster in various European countries. Mr. Carse described him as one of a number of "ambitious agents," assuring the committee that all the suggestions he passed along were not followed.

## Craven Declares British Admiralty Knew of Combine

### Vickers-Armstrong Head Tells How Submarines Were Turned Out

*By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau*

LONDON, Sept. 6—A statement by Commander Sir Charles Craven, managing director of the Vickers-Armstrong Company, is made public here today, bearing upon the connection between that firm and the Electric Boat Company, as disclosed in the United States munitions inquiry at Washington.

The agreement, Sir Charles says was made with the full approval of the British Admiralty in 1900, between the Electric Boat Company of America and Vickers, Ltd., dealing with the building of submarines. The American company was a pioneer of practical submarines. Trials of the first submarine built by Vickers for the British Navy were actually carried out by officials of the Electric Boat Company. If it hadn't been for that company, the British Government would have had no submarines.

Sir Charles does not dispute the possible authenticity of his alleged letter read at inquiry mentioning "my friends at the Admiralty." But if written it referred only to ordinary relations with people he knew there personally.

The News Chronicle, Liberal—the only leading newspaper here which has so far commented upon this statement—contents itself with demanding a more precise explanation.

## Gov. Cross Threatens His Withdrawal In Dispute Over Ticket

EASTERN POINT, Conn., Sept. 6 (AP)—Storm clouds hovered menacingly over the State Democratic Convention today as reports gained strength that Gov. Wilbur L. Cross had threatened to refuse renomination because of a dispute over the make-up of the party's ticket.

Meanwhile the resolutions committee had put into shape for the convention a declaration of principles. These included a plank favoring jury service for all qualified women electors "under the same conditions as male electors, exempting any woman who is a trained nurse in active practice and assistant in the hospitals, an attendant nurse or who is nursing a member of her own family, or who has care of one or more children under the age of 16."

It was urged that employees in domestic service be brought under state labor laws, and employees in industrial agriculture when the number of such latter employees should exceed 10.

Full support of President Roosevelt's recovery program was pledged, and the coöperation accorded the President by Senator Augustine Lonergan and Representatives Francis T. Maloney and Herman P. Kopplemann was commended. Governor Cross also was lauded for his administration of the affairs of the State.

Connecticut will be one of the states in which the Democratic organization will concentrate its effort for victory this fall, it was hinted by Postmaster-General James A. Farley, who is also chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Farley, here for the convention, said in an interview it was logical to expect that the party organization would concentrate this year on spots that had disappointed them in the presidential election of two years ago. Connecticut was one of six states that did not give President Roosevelt a majority.

### Mexico Encourages Building

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MEXICO, D. F.—A presidential decree authorizes tax and other exemptions for varying periods of years to those building new hotels containig from 100 to 150 rooms, remodeling hotels according to certain specifications and for constructing tourist camps. The tourist boom here is said to be directly responsible for this action.

# Russia Holds Spotlight On Geneva Stage

### Only Switzerland Shows Active Opposition to League Membership

### Turkey Seeks Seat

### Request Comes as Surprise as Delegates Gather for Council

By Sisley Huddleston

*By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau*

GENEVA, Sept. 6—Diplomatic moves which lend dramatic interest to the eighty-first session of the Council and the fifteenth session of the Assembly succeed each other as statesmen gather in Geneva.

Turkey has sprung a surprise by becoming a candidate for a nonpermanent seat on the Council which China is due to vacate. Since Turkey is working in association with Russia and therefore may expect support of the French group, it is believed it will play an important part in the struggle now proceeding for a triumphant election of the Soviet Republic to the League. Yet displacement of China would be deeply regretted in many quarters.

In practice the seat is accorded to an eastern power. Persia was a candidate, but has withdrawn. Turkey definitely claims in its communiqué to be a European power, yet doubtless it is sufficiently situated on the Asiatic continent to satisfy the geographical understanding.

Other retiring members of the Council are Panama and Spain. According to the agreement an American state should take succession to Panama. That state is doubtless Chile. Spain is virtually assured of reëlection.

**Russian Question**

The dominating conversation in the lobbies, however, is the possibility of obtaining a new permanent seat for Russia as a condition of its entry into the League. It is now certain that challenge will be made, if only by Switzerland, to admission of Russia into the Assembly.

An astonishing number of states, mostly relatively small, have not yet recognized Russia. They include Albania, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Colombia, Cuba, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Siam, Yugoslavia and 10 other nations scattered over the globe. This makes 26 including Switzerland. For the most part, they have either been won over or will abstain.

Swiss opposition has aroused indignation or enthusiasm in accordance with the viewpoint. But it is clear that protest against membership as such will be ineffective since a two-thirds majority suffices for election.

Normal procedure is to examine the credentials of the candidate in committee, but in the case of Mexico and Turkey direct invitation was given, and this method of invitation by a group of members which the Assembly will approve is now envisaged.

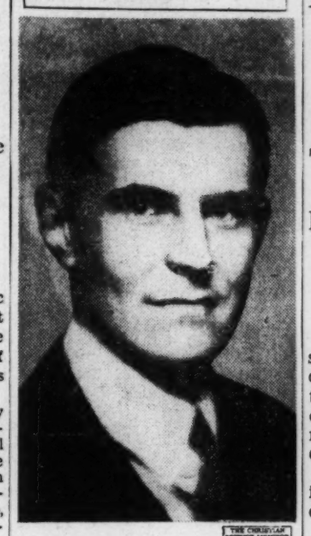
**Would Chance Set-up**

The real difficulty arises regarding a permanent seat in the Council, which calls for unanimity in that body. Today the attitude of Argentine, which is in the Council, re-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 3)

# Winant Heads Board Named by President To Arbitrate Strike

**Arbiter**



Gov. John G. Winant

### No Arbitration, Gorman Declares, Until All Mills Are Closed

### Employers Ready To Lend Their Aid

### More Mills Close in New England and South—Violence Spreads

Gov. John G. Winant heads a special board appointed by President Roosevelt to inquire into the textile strike with a view to mediation and to report to the Secretary of Labor not later than Oct. 1.

The board is scheduled to hold its first meeting in Washington on Friday.

Francis J. Gorman, head of the strike committee, said there would be no arbitration until all mills in all territories were closed.

Both employers and workers acknowledge willingness to help negotiation.

Meantime the strike appears to be spreading, especially in New England.

In the South there is some violence and also in the North of a more limited character.

By latest accounts there was a total of 10 dead and scores wounded.

In Massachusetts, Gov. Joseph B. Ely has refused to call out state troops and calls union heads' attention to their promise to do nothing to cause violence.

Flying squadrons in fast autos, jumping from city to city to prevent those who wish to work to continue doing so, are the chief source of trouble.

## Strikers to Keep Flying Squadrons Out of Lawrence

### Civic and Union Heads Sign Pact in Move to Avert Violence

An excellent harbinger of calm in the New England textile crisis was provided today in an agreement between union leaders and city officials to keep out-of-town pickets from entering Lawrence.

The agreement was effected between Mr. Thomas F. Galvin, director of public safety, and Mr. Thomas H. Kelly, union organizer for Lawrence and Lowell.

This decision to keep the union's "flying squadrons" out of Lawrence has probably forestalled serious violence, since the situation in that city is particularly tense, with most of the workers so far defying the union's strike order.

Plans were being mapped out today by certain New England textile manufacturers to carry their case in the present textile strike to the public on the basis of human appeal rather than upon that of legalistic arguments. A meeting at which plans for this campaign will be formulated has been scheduled in New York in the near future.

There is manifest in some industrial quarters the conviction that the side of the United Textile Workers' Union has been better exploited and that there is need to persuade the public of the human factors in the employers' case. The plight of men hijacked out of jobs, of employers given the final push toward bankruptcy are to be presented as realistic factors in the present situation.

The so-called "flying squadrons" that have swooped down on mills in all sections of the country, forcing operatives to leave their jobs, have to some extent been playing into the hands of the manufacturers, who plan to use these strong-arm tactics in the new program of awakening public sympathy.

**Strike Area Spreads**

In the meantime the strike area spread in New England with unbiased estimates placing the number on strike in the six New England states at 145,000 out of a possible 200,000; in Massachusetts 73,950 workers are believed off the job out of a total of 100,000 employees.

Rhode Island, which prior to yesterday had remained practically immune from the strike, was drawn into the widening circle of industrial paralysis, as three factories in the Pawtucket area, employing about 2500 persons closed their doors.

The Royal Weaving Company, the largest silk and rayon plant in this area, was scheduled to close this afternoon.

The J. & P. Coats Co., the largest textile plant in Rhode Island, dropped its resistance late today and

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

## Labor Relations Board At Its Own Request Will Act as Court of Appeals

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 6 (AP)—President Roosevelt last night appointed a board of three men headed by Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire to inquire into the widespread textile strike and to serve as a voluntary arbitration committee.

He named Mr. Marion Smith, Atlanta, attorney, and Mr. Raymond V. Ingersoll, president of the Borough of Brooklyn and a veteran arbitrator, as the other members.

Mr. Roosevelt stepped into the textile dispute at the request of the Nation Labor Relations Board which asked to be moved aside to serve in the capacity of a court of appeals.

The board was directed by the President in executive order creating it to make a report to the Secretary of Labor not later than Oct. 1.

He established the textile agency under authority of the newly enacted National Labor Act.

Governor Winant is a Republican, identified with the independent or progressive group. Mr. Ingersoll has served since 1924 as arbitrator in the New York cloak and suit industries. He was 1924 pre-convention campaign manager for Mr. Alfred E. Smith.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—The general executive board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union today voted a strike in the cotton garment industry, which is expected to affect 50,000 workers immediately, and from 125,000 to 175,000 workers eventually. The cotton garment workers form a part of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union. The strike was ordered to take effect Oct. 1.

## Strike Head Opposes Arbitration Until All Mills Are Shut Down

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—An attitude very close to open defiance of government intervention was adopted by textile strike leaders here today as plans were made for the first meeting here tomorrow of the new mediation board appointed by President Roosevelt.

Mr Francis J. Gorman, chairman of the United Textile Workers' special strike committee, declared that the workers will agree to no arbitration proposals from the board until every mill in the country is closed. He asserted that this complete shutdown of all mills would be achieved not later than one week from today.

At the same time Mr. Gorman spoke bitterly of violence which has developed in the strike, charging peace officers with having either "lost their heads" or "gone completely out to the service of the mill management, like mercenaries."

He said that most of the workers who have been killed so far have been shot in the back, which he interpreted as indicating that they had been shot down in cold blood while walking away from the mill. He said one man had been shot while entering a grocery store.

Referring to the new board which President Roosevelt has appointed to investigate and recommend ac-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

# Japan Signs Pact With Russia For Navigating Border Waters

### Long Negotiations End Old Dispute, Lending Hope for Future

*By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau*

MOSCOW, Sept. 6—Successful conclusion of the Russo-Japanese navigation agreement involving all Russo-Manchurian border waters, disposes of one of the most difficult of the outstanding questions between the Soviets and Japan.

In many respects these negotiations represented more serious difficulties than the Chinese Eastern Railway dispute.

The Russian and Japanese delegates worked unobtrusively for months in distant Saghalien, elaborating navigation laws and regulations for border waters, including the Amur, the Argun, the Ussuri and the Sungari Rivers and Khanka Lake. The official Soviet Amur Shipping Agency and the Japanese Harbin Shipping Agency completed the agreement this week.

Navigation disputes in these waters have disturbed Russo-Manchurian relations for years, under both Chinese and Japanese domination of Manchuria. That the agreement was possible is encouraging for settlement of other outstanding questions.

The official newspaper Izvestia declares the agreement, although merely technical, has political significance in showing Moscow's willingness to settle the Manchurian disputes peaceably. Conversely it might have said the settlement shows the Japanese also are disposed to negotiate difficult questions.

The Soviet press has not yet published the Japanese reply to the Soviet note regarding the C. E. R. Moscow's press frequently delays publication of such documents until they have been thoroughly digested by officials and the press comment been prepared.

**Dispute Is Ended**

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**Rivers Form Border**

**The Map Shows Manchukuo and Siberia Rubbing Elbows. Negotiators for Russia and Japan Have Settled Long Wrangles as to Navigation**

# Bread Prices Are Investigated

# Greater Airport Draws Near

# Ely to Take the Stump for Cole

**Today in Greater Boston**

**All the News That's Important, and Some That Isn't**

## Food

**First Bread Protest**

Bread became the focal point of the current protest against rising tide of food prices today when 200 East Boston men and women crowded into the Gardiner Auditorium at the State House. The price of bread was up 2 cents. And when bread goes up that is the last straw.

Thus spoke their leader, Representative Tony A. Centracchio, to Ralph W. Robart, Director of the Division of the Necessaries of Life.

The crowd came with working figures. From baker friends they had found out that a small bakery producing 6000 one-pound loaves of bread a week at six cents a loaf can make a $100 profit, "enough for anyone."

Quickly Mr. Robart agreed to investigate the situation thoroughly, to require bakers to submit a sworn statement of costs and the statements made public.

But the bakers did not let the meeting go unattended. The counsel for the Association of Italian Bakers said the figures were wrong, that under the baking code the costs had increased and with them the price of bread.

## Recovery

**True NRA Modus Operandi**

With some of the holes in the macaroni industry plugged up the industry gathers tonight to pay tribute to the man who did the plugging.

The macaroni industry is giving a dinner tonight at the Alpini Restaurant to Mr. P. A. O'Connell, retired state director of NRA in Massachusetts. Back of the dinner and the gratitude of the members of the macaroni industry lies the story of what has been termed one of the best jobs done by NRA in Boston.

Conditions in the industry were deplorable. Firms outside the State were shipping in macaroni under misleading labels. Manufacturers complained of this unfair competition, then the NRA went into action.

Samples were obtained from jobbers and dealers. The NRA had chemical analyses made, and discovered that the goods lacked food value. There was coloring matter instead of the eggs, as stated on the labels. There was nothing injurious, but neither was there much of nutrition.

Mr. O'Connell promptly called the jobbers and dealers into his office and a campaign was mapped out. Jobbers and dealers sent back the misrepresented goods. The offending manufacturers were practically ruled off the market as far as Massachusetts was concerned. The honest manufacturers breathed a sigh of relief and began to look at NRA with new respect. The dinner tonight follows as a result.

The outstanding thing about the achievement, say the members of the industry, was that the whole thing was ironed out without any blowing of police whistles or loud-voiced threats. Coöperative action took the place of prosecution and legal action.

(Continued on Page 6, Column 4)

## The Monitor Index

**Thursday, Sept. 6, 1934**

General News—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13
News of Sports—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

The Home Forum ..... 9
The Address of God [With Russian Translation]
The Young Folks' Page ..... 12
Events Tonight ..... 13
Weather ..... 13
Radio Time Table ..... 13
Daily Features ..... 15
Editorials ..... 16

**Things Present**

Before the reader attempts to do any bargaining in Kashmir, he might well face the facts so interestingly presented on the left side of the Home Forum Page.

Up-to-date news for the stamp collector will be found in "The Stamp Corner," on the Young Folks' Page.

A collection of the best Cartoons of the Week appears every Thursday, on the inside back page.

**And Things to Come**

Friday brings the Women's Activities Page, a group of water scenes submitted for the Monitor Camera Club, and more Vocations.

Dates to remember: "Preventing the Cause of Crime," Oct. 3-23; "Who's to Blame for the Movies," Oct. 24 to Nov. 10; "Parliamentary Law Simplified," Nov. 12 to Dec. 3.

# Debt Offer by Russia 'Hopeless'

# Post Found for Hoover Aide

# Liberty – Old Style or New?

## Treasury Expedites Tax Research With Columbia Professor in Charge—Farmers to Vote on Crop Control—Movie Pay Unlimited

*The Washington Day*
*with*
*The Monitor Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—With conditions still restless and uncertain in the financial world despite efforts of various administration leaders to instill confidence, President Roosevelt was widely expected here to make a personal statement in the near future designed to clear administration skirts of the suspicion of "Socialistic intentions."

Responsible administration officials are assiduously plucking the gentler strings and seeking to sing a soothing song of stability. The louder notes of social experimentation and liberal policies are being soft-pedaled as carefully as possible for the moment.

Mr. Upton Sinclair's extensive tour throughout department officialdom was described as a succession of "courtesy calls," and it was predicted Mr. Roosevelt would soon make it plain that no matter how much Socialism there may be in Mr. Sinclair's past, his visits at Hyde Park did not mean Socialism in Mr. Roosevelt's future.

While the expected answer to the "Socialism" charge was discussed on every side, Mr. Donald R. Richberg continued to build up the New Deal defense against Mr. Hoover's recent attack, and Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, promised farmers a vote on whether AAA programs should continue. Other events of a crowded day included a breakdown in Russian debt negotiations, a job for a Hoover secretary at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt, and an NRA order indefinitely releasing movie salaries from government restrictions.

* * *

**Russian Debt:** A complete and "hopeless" breakdown in negotiations to settle United States debt claims against Soviet Russia is announced at the State Department.

This official view of the situation was widely accepted as meaning that negotiations are off for an indefinite time, in view of the fact that it follows a last-moment effort to revive the discussions after they had previously been almost abandoned.

Shortly after negotiations first opened the State Department broke them off with word that Soviet proposals were entirely inacceptable. In the hope that the Russians had since then decided on more attractive offers they were resumed yesterday at the instigation of the United States.

But it is inferred from the fact that the affair was broken off after only one conference that the Soviet position is as inacceptable as ever. Mr. R. Walton Moore, acting Secretary of State, indicated that there is no longer any hope of obtaining a settlement on the basis of points of view so widely divergent as are those of the Russian and United States governments at this time.

* * *

**Mr. Hoover's Secretary:** Recently President Roosevelt turned one of his predecessor's White House secretariat out on the street. Today he took another member of Mr. Hoover's presidential staff off the street and gave him a $6000 a year job as an assistant member of the board of veterans' appeals.

The first Hoover secretary to receive a kindness from the Roosevelt Administration was Mr. Walter H. Newton, Mr. Hoover's political secretary. The outgoing President had requested a post for Mr. Newton during the traditional ride from White House to inauguration platform just before Mr. Roosevelt took office. The request was granted as a courtesy and Mr. Newton received a one-year appointment as a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. But he was not reappointed when his year expired—reportedly due to unfriendly political pressure from his home state of Minnesota.

Mr. George Akerson, the first Hoover public relations secretary, is the second who now receives a job at the hands of Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Akerson has been without regular employment for some time.

When Mr. Hoover left the White House he retained his personal secretary, Mr. Lawrence Richey, in his own service. He also sought to provide for Mr. Newton by asking his successor to give him a government post. No provision, however, was made for Mr. Theodore Joslin, successor to Mr. Akerson at the public relations post, who soon established himself as Washington representative for the Babson Institute.

* * *

**Liberty—Old Style or New:** Mr. Donald R. Richberg, number one administration apologist as well as official New Deal coördinator, answers Mr. Hoover's recent criticisms. On the question of individual liberty he has the following to say:

"The new liberty of the New Deal is an increased freedom for the men and women who do the hard work of the world. Those who arise in this day to orate upon our ancient liberties are using either the tactics of the demagogue by defending that which no one is attacking, or they are making a low appeal to class interests and blind selfishness in a time when the preservation of national health and the perpetuation of our free institutions depends upon honest, candid discussion of our actual problems and upon finding ways to meet them."

In defense of the emergency program, the men who devised and who administer it, and in answer to the charge of regimentation, Mr. Richberg adds:

"We hear much talk today about the influence of theorists and visionaries in the conduct of public affairs. But if we look closely at the facts, we will find that the theorists and visionaries who menace a constructive solution of our national problems are not those men who bring scientific knowledge as well as practical experience into government service.

"The most dangerous theroists today are those temporarily prosperous individuals who do not understand that the political economic system under which they or their fathers made money broke down in the major calamity of a world war and has been cracking to pieces throughout the civilized world ever since the war.

"These muddle-headed persons are so theoretical, so visionary and so mentally warped that when their ship was drifting through a fog towards the rocks they went around begging every one to sit still, do nothing and wait for the turn of the tide to save them."

* * *

**Farmers' Ballot:** In answer to charges of "bureaucracy" and "regimentation" leveled by former President Hoover and others, Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, announced that farmers will be given immediate opportunity to state whether they approve of continuation of the Administration's policy of crop control.

At six regional conferences next week, local farm leaders will discuss the best method of conducting a referendum among the farmers. The conferences will be held at Indianapolis on Sept. 10 and 11; at Kansas City, Sept. 12 and 13; St. Paul, Sept. 14 and 15; Salt Lake City, Sept. 14; at New York, Sept. 15, and at Atlanta on Sept. 19.

Mr. Wallace has been promising for some time that an opportunity would be given farmers to pass on the Administration's program. His announcement of the preliminary conference schedule comes at a time when the AAA has received sharp rebuffs both from former President Hoover and from an influential Democrat, Mr. Owen D. Young.

"Mr. Young says the farmers will not stand for certain things," Mr. Wallace said as he announced the conferences. "It might be wise for him to leave it to the farmers themselves."

The first balloting will be restricted to the question whether the corn-hog production plan should be continued in 1935, but Mr. Wallace indicated that farmers would also have an opportunity to express their views on other control programs before they are extended.

While giving farmers a chance to vote as they please, AAA officials will serve warnings that if some sort of control is not retained the country may be headed toward another disastrous cycle of surpluses.

"This is the farmers' show," Mr. Chester C. Davis, AAA administrator, declared. "We want to know how they feel about it. It is incumbent upon us to give them all the information we can which bears on the situation. Whether they want to undertake corn adjustment next year to prevent immediae trouble and to serve as a forerunner for a longer-time program is a question for them to answer."

* * *

**Taxes:** With a definite possibility in view that new taxes and higher federal revenue may be decided upon by the Administration, the Treasury Department moved to coördinate and speed up its tax research work on the basis of which new legislation, if there is any, will be drafted.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, announced that Prof. Roswell Magill of Columbia University, who has just returned from a study of European tax methods and policies for the Treasury, has been placed in charge of all revenue and finance studies.

Such studies have been under way since spring, covering every phase of government financing operations, tax theory and tax practice. The studies are expected to result in a sweeping modernizing of Treasury practice and procedure if nothing more. Whether they will also result in new taxes, is a matter which will, of course, be decided by the next Congress on the basis of Administration recommendations.

As yet the studies are only preliminary in character. The question of taxes has apparently not been taken up in highest administration circles, it being one which can be deferred until shortly before Congress meets in January. In the meantime, however, the prospect of a continued relief burden exceeding early anticipations leads to the expectation that the burden on the Treasury next year will amount to roughly $1,000,000,000 more than anticipated. It is believed unlikely that the administration would want to add this entire amount to the public debt, but will rather seek to provide at least half of it out of new taxes.

* * *

**Movie Salaries:** The astronomical salaries paid to stellar figures in the movie world are safe at last from NRA threats. Hollywood wins what, to Hollywood at least, is a victory as Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson indefinitely suspends NRA's once widely-heralded efforts to bring film salaries within the confines of average comprehension.

Along with the abandonment of control over salaries goes also abandonment of efforts to regulate the competitive methods under which cinema stars may be hired away from one studio to another. A star, or any other type of film industry potentate for that matter, may now command, unhampered by NRA, any salary he or she can get. And contracts will be contracts and nothing more.

Sections of the movie code covering these two points were indefinitely suspended by General Johnson on the recommendation of Mr. Sol Rosenblatt, deputy NRA administrator for the movie industry. Both sections had been suspended temporarily since Nov. 27, 1933, pending an investigation by Mr. Rosenblatt.

On the salary question, Mr. Rosenblatt concluded that "A star or executive is worth as much as the public can be led to think he is worth by paying to see his offerings." ceded the validity of some arguments for regulation of competition for stars, admitting that the producer is often responsible for a large part of the box office appeal of any particular star. But he considered this outweighed by the plain fact that the relationship between producer and actor is a contractual relationship involving business judgment and speculation.

* * *

**Gold Losses:** Actual gold losses to to the Treasury since the record high of $7,983,389, 542 was achieved on Aug. 20 amount to roughly $20,000,000, official Treasury figures reveal.

The gold figure as of Sept. 4 was given at $7,964,744,521, representing a loss of $18,645,021 during the intervening time.

## His Latest 'Achievement'

"IS THAT YOUR IDEA OF BRINGING BACK PROSPERITY?"
RISING COSTS OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE DUE TO AN INCREASE IN ACCIDENTS RESULTING FROM DRUNKEN DRIVING—
PUBLIC
LEGAL LIQUOR!
Cormack

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

# Waterways Pact Resubmission And Passage Forecast

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 6 (AP)—Mr. Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the New York power authority, after a talk with President Roosevelt yesterday forecast resubmission of the St. Lawrence waterways pact with Canada to the next session of the Senate and its ratification. He has just returned from the Northwest.

He issued the following statement after his visit with Mr. Roosevelt:

"The project will be resubmitted at the January session, and I am confident construction work will get under way in the spring. The Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River are perhaps our most valuable natural resource, and they will be fully developed and utilized in the public interest, for both power and navigation purposes, as an integral part of the public works program.

"The present Roosevelt Administration will build the St. Lawrence project, and thus give the United States a new seacoast 3800 miles in length, placing Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, Superior, Duluth, and other great inland cities on deepwater, and give the Northeast 1,000,000 horsepower of the cheapest electricity in the world.

"I have recently returned from conferences in the Middle West, where representatives of the region tributory to the Great Lakes are urging completion of the project for the navigation benefits it will afford to a score of land-locked states. The United States corps of engineers have estimated savings of $79,000,000 a year to that section on normal foreign commerce alone. The savings in electric rates in the nine states in the Northeast within transmission distances of the St. Lawrence power project have been conservatively estimated at $200,000,000 a year.

"At the last session of the Senate, the entire regular Republican membership voted as a unit against ratification of the treaty Hoover had negotiated and pledged. This betrayal is explained by the fact that President Roosevelt's election in November, 1932, made it impossible for private power interests ever to seize control of the vast power resources on the St. Lawrence River."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

PERSONALITY

The home is an outward expression of the PERSONALITY of those who dwell in it. One need only visit this RESIDENTIAL HOTEL to discover a certain indefinable element of individualism peculiarly suited to one's personal requirements. Suites of one, two or more rooms, furnished if desired, and a tariff pleasingly surprising.

THE SURREY

A RESIDENTIAL HOTEL
20 East 76th Street
ADJACENT TO FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

# *Leaders in China Open Drive To End 'Bad' Ways, Old and New*

## *Morality and Thrift Stressed in Movement Found From North to South—Marriage Age Raised to 17 for Boys and 15 for Girls*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SHANGHAI—Officials throughout China are bestirring themselves against old and new allegedly improper customs. Some of the results are obviously commendable but others appear somewhat ludicrous.

Reports from Nanchang, for example, say that in that headquarters of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's anti-bandit campaign, a circular order from the Kiangsi Provincial Government has decreed that within one month all opium dens and disorderly houses must be closed and no more short sleeves or permanent waves are to be worn by women of the provincial capital or other towns.

This drive against bad old habits and allegedly evil new customs has extended into South China, where Gen. Chen Chi-tang has issued a set of regulations from Canton governing the daily lives of the people of Kwangtung.

The general object is to encourage the people to lead a thrifty life, and it is decreed that in the event these newest orders are disobeyed, officials (or teachers, in the case of students) are to impose suitable punishment.

Among the regulations is one saying that no boys and girls may be engaged to marry before reaching the ages of 17 and 15 respectively; under suitable conditions of age, the young people are to become engaged through action of the parents concerned, and the cost of the engagement ceremony is not to exceed $50 Chinese currency, or about $17 United States currency. Often the present elaborate ceremonies run into thousands of dollars.

No one is to be allowed to conduct a birthday celebration unless he is 60 years of age or more.

Gifts for marriages, births, funerals and birthday celebrations may not have a value of more than $2 Chinese currency, approximately 60 cents United States currency.

THE HISTORIC CHARM of BROOKLYN HEIGHTS

For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

$2.00 up, Daily
$9.00 up, Weekly

SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden, Solarium, Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge, 15 minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street

New 600-Room Hotel
The Pierrepont
Pierrepont at Hicks St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Main 4-5500

BALTIMORE, MD.

Groceries Provisions — Vegetables Poultry

Independent Beef Co.

531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252

897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431

Prudence Corned Beef Hash

GUTMAN'S
STYLE
At low cash prices
LEXINGTON ST. AND PARK AVE.
BALTIMORE

The Store of Satisfaction
HOCHSCHILD KOHN & CO
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

HOME COMFORT
is assured with our
BLACK and SHINY ANTHRACITE
or
SUPERIOR FUEL OIL
Wilcox & Ziegler, INC.
Monument St. at Gay Wolfe *1670
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
SHOP AT
BRAGER EISENBERG
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
E... Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
STYLE WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE

One Source of Responsibility

THE MODERN MOVERS
Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route.
Branch Offices: PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, NEW YORK.
DAVIDSON TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.
34 S. EUTAW ST., BALTIMORE PLaza 5800
Proven Dependability Since 1896

Smart Fashions for Fall and Winter, 1934 at O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
BALTIMORE

20% Discount Sale
The Minch & Eisenbrey Company
317-319 N. Howard St.
FURNITURE
FLOOR COVERINGS
DRAPERIES
BALTIMORE, MD.

Advance Sale! Kiddies'
Fur Coat Hat and Muff
$13.95
An adorable little outfit of soft, white bunny fur. Sizes 2 to 6. Fourth Floor.
The Hub
Baltimore—Charles—Fayette

Slumber Maid
Mattresses, Pillows
Box Springs
Down Comforts
C. H. LEARS
"SLUMBER MAID" BEDDING
413 NORTH HOWARD ST.
PHONE VERNON 3464
BALTIMORE
RENOVATING SERVICE

Price's Auto Laundry
SEPTEMBER SPECIAL
All cars washed, lubricated, Springs sprayed
1.65
New-Action American Gas
Lincoln Highway Mt. Royal and North Aves.
AMOCO

Superior Markers
Numerals large, distinct—welded under celluloid—protected from wear, disfiguration; large holes, cut-away back. Removes strain from book hinges. $1.00 to $2.00. Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded
SUPERIOR MARKER CO.
260 Newton Avenue, Oakland, California
Canada, 1518 Nelson Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Western Milling Company
specializing
High Grade Bakers' and Pastry FLOURS
MILLS AT
Pendleton, Ore. Salt Lake City, Utah

BLUE LABEL
TOMATO JUICE COCKTAIL

IT'S A BOY!

"8½ pounds, and Mary's getting along nicely—this morning, about five o'clock—yes, sir, he's a dandy—Well, thought you'd like to know."

IT takes the telephone to do full justice to the world's premier news event. An event that is occurring in many places many times each day. Likewise, it takes the telephone to do full justice to any news which must be told at once to family and friends, and to give to it the speed, the detail and the personal touch which its importance deserves.

*To illustrate the low cost of toll calls made during the night rate period, the following typical rates are cited for a 3-minute station-to-station call (that is, a call by number) after 8:30 p.m. from*

BOSTON

| TO | | TO | | TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harwich | .30 | New Bedford | .25 | Rochester, N. Y. | .90 |
| Keene, N. H. | .30 | New Britain, Ct. | .40 | St. Louis, Mo. | 2.00 |
| Lewiston, Me. | .45 | Newport, N. H. | .35 | White Plains, N. Y. | .55 |
| Middletown, Ct. | .35 | North Adams | .40 | Wilmington, Del. | .80 |

*These rates are from down-town Boston. Rates to toll points from Suburban Exchanges may be slightly more or less.*

RICHMAN BROTHERS CLOTHES
SINCE 1879

New FALL STYLES at the old low price
$22.50

One of the many nice things about Richman Brothers Clothes is they do not cost you a penny more now, at the beginning of the season, than at the end.

Richman Brothers also offer you the advantage of choosing from a store-full of suits, topcoats, overcoats and evening wear . . . all for the one low price of $22.50.

Making our own clothes, we of course save you a good deal of money. But that's not all. We have our reputation to protect, so we see to it that you get the best quality, the newest and smartest styles, and absolutely perfect fit.

By giving more and asking less, we've built America's largest clothing business. If you're a Richman customer, you know it. If you're not, please come in and let us prove it.

*Our stores are now showing every new style, fabric, color and pattern . . . and sizes for everyone*

Richman Brothers

ESTABLISHED 1879
A NATIONAL INSTITUTION OF 61 STORES IN 56 CITIES

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NEW YORK, N. Y. | SCRANTON, PA. | JOHNSTOWN, PA. |
| BOSTON, MASS. | HARRISBURG, PA. | WILKES-BARRE, PA. |
| PHILADELPHIA, PA. | WASHINGTON, PA. | WHEELING, W. VA. |
| PITTSBURGH, PA. | ERIE, PA. | ELMIRA, N. Y. |
| BUFFALO, N. Y. | SCHENECTADY, N. Y. | NEW CASTLE, PA. |
| SYRACUSE, N. Y. | ALTOONA, PA. | JAMESTOWN, N. Y. |

*Sales Representatives Everywhere. For Nearest Representative, Address Our Factory and Executive Offices at Cleveland, Ohio.*

# Texas and Argentina Linked In Plan to Push Completion Of Inter-American Highway

## Fund of $1,000,000 Voted by United States Congress Appreciated—Work Expedited by Need of Furnishing Employment

*Weekly Latin-American Article*

*This is the second of a series of weekly articles on the improvement of land, aerial, river and maritime communication in the Americas.*

By George Howland Cox

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

In the interest of an inter-American highway, furthering trade and tourist intercourse among the American republics, no financial donation has attracted more favorable comment than the $1,000,000 voted by Congress to allow the United States to coöperate with Latin-American governments in the survey and construction of a highway some day to extend from the Texas border to Argentina.

The United States Bureau of Public Roads, which recently completed what might be called a preseries of inter-American reconnaissance surveys, has been granted an additional appropriation of $75,000 to continue surveys locating feasible routes, plans and estimates of cost. Though considerable remains to be done before an inter-American highway becomes an accomplished fact, the American countries have officially registered approval by pushing forward their respective sections of construction begun some time ago.

Says the Pan American Union of Washington: "The past decade has witnessed the awakening of intense interest in highway construction throughout the American nations, and, during the past few years of general economic distress, construction has actually increased in many countries as a means of combating unemployment."

**Connecting Roads Lacking**

Communication over roadways has been troublesomely lacking in the Central American republics in Panama. It is true that roads have been built, but they have been neither passable during all seasons of the year nor connected by roads extending from the coasts.

As a result, produce shipped either to the lowlands or to the upper regions has depended upon railway transportation. It is the hope that some day this inconvenience will have been nullified, and in a measure it is with this objective in mind that the Central American-Panaman section of the inter-American highway is being constructed.

A recent survey prepared by the Inter-American Highway Reconnaisance Commission brings forth interesting data on the work now in progress throughout the five Central American countries and Panama. Since the building of roads is important to this section of the Americas, a brief summary of the survey is not amiss.

Beginning in Panama, the report points out that a highway from Panama City to the Costa Rican border has been completed and is, except at short intervals, an all-weather route. In Costa Rica, the survey explains, only some 45 miles of a proposed 360-mile roadway has been finished. Why this is so is not revealed. However, to complete the remaining 315 miles of construction between $11,000,000 and $26,000,000 will be needed, according to the type of work.

**Dirt Roadway in Nicaragua**

Turning to Nicaragua, the commission finds that well-located sections of dirt roadway can be utilized in the inter-American highway of the future. Nicaragua's cost is set at $14,314,000. Honduras, perhaps the most inaccessible Central American nation by road, will repair 85 miles as its share of the inter-American links. Curiously enough it will be the one Central American nation whose capital will not be touched by the main artery. From the capital (Tegucigalpa) a road will be extended Pacificward, tapping the great highway in San Lorenzo at the Gulf of Fonseca.

El Salvador and Guatemala already have excellent pieces of highway building. In El Salvador numerous sections of a present roadway will be used, and in Guatemala an automobile road, now in operation, can, after certain refitting, be used from the Mexican to the Salvadoran borders.

**Action by Argentina**

With regard to other highway construction, the Pan American Union mentions that Argentina is making use of some 1,000,000 pesos, paying the way of a building program to extend through 1947. It likewise notes that in Peru some 2000 miles of a total 2030 miles are passable during dry weather. That Chile has under consideration a highway from the northern boundary of Peru to Santiago, far down the west coast. And finally, that Mexico is concentrating its efforts toward the completion of a highway from the Mexican-United States boundary to the Guatemalan border line at the Suchiaté River.

In conclusion, there is good reason to believe that the American republics recognize the importance, politically and economically, of an adequate inter-American highway system. The $1,000,000 voted by the United States Congress for construction and surveys can be taken as proof that an increased Pan-American trade is expected.

### Road Project Approved

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—Plans for highway construction in Virginia to cost approximately $1,184,000 have been approved by the United States Bureau of Public Roads, it was announced here.

## Revolutionaries Dine and Talk It Over

**Mexican National Revolutionary Party Four Years Old**

**Left to Right at Table—Ambassador Manuel Bianqui of Chile; Gabino Vasquez, General Secretary of the National Revolutionary Party; Manuel Munoz Castillo, President of Confederation of Chambers of Commerce; Gen. Carlos Riva Palacio, President of National Revolutionary Party; Gen. Rafael Melgar, Head of Revolutionary Party's Nationalistic Campaign; Ambassador Echeverria y Vidaurri of Guatemala.**

# *Even an Endurance Flight Has Its Quota of Pleasures*

## *The 'Grandest Food' and Chance to 'Talk Back' by Radio Are Some Compensation for Hardships, According to Miss La Rene*

*Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau*

CHICAGO, Sept. 6—The life of a woman endurance flier isn't half so bad as it sounds, with food coming down through the roof of the plane, and no need for dressing up for anyone, according to Miss Jean La Rene, one of two young women trying for a new woman's endurance record at the Curtiss-Reynolds airport near here.

Lunching on the porch of the airport grand stand before her last ascent, Miss La Rene, with a twinkle of her lively eyes and a pat on her blonde bob, talked with great enthusiasm about the comforts of this strange kind of "home away from home," while her mate, Mrs. Mary Owens, looked on from an adjoining table. The young women have gone up again for their third trial, having been brought down twice by engine trouble, staying up once for five days and the second time for less than a full day.

"Why, imagine," said Miss La Rene, "we get the grandest food. They treat us much nicer when we're up there than when we're down here. Chicken and steak and squab are our favorites. They put them in a mail bag, and the refueling plane lets them down into our cabin through a hatch in the roof. Imagine such service.

"And do we get hungry! We don't seem to do very much but we get hungry anyway. Why, in five days we each gained two and a half pounds. I hope we get through soon because that can't go on forever."

The girls will have to stay up for 10 successive days to win the record. The present record for women is 9 days and 23 hours. But that isn't all. After they get the women's record, if they do, they want to beat the men also. That will mean some 23 days of flying around in the air.

Miss La Rene is a pupil of Mr. Dwight Morrow, inventor of a new style plane with a circular wing like a pie-plate. She likes to tease him, it appeared when she flew over the airport recently with Mr. Morrow and a visitor.

"Mister, are you sure you know how to fly this thing, because I wouldn't want to get up with you and then find out you're bluffing us," she went on. "Now, come on, Mister, is it O. K. to ride with you? . . ."

"Don't pay any attention to her," joined in Mr. Morrow, "she learned her stuff from me."

So this gay young person was an endurance flier and she loves it. "The only trouble is," she complained, "you can't go anywhere. You have to fly around the airport all the time, so they'll know where you are. But now we have a two-way radio in the plane, we can at least talk back at them when we feel like it."

### Endurance Fliers Hovering Over St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Jean La Rene and Mary Owens, the Texas girl endurance fliers, refueled their plane over Curtiss-Steinberg Airport, near East St. Louis, Ill., shortly after dawn today, ate a hearty breakfast, and sent word they would stay in this vicinity until favorable weather reports are received from Chicago.

The fliers, making their fourth attempt at the women's refueling endurance record, began their flight at Chicago yesterday morning and flew south last night to avoid bad weather.

Flying through a steady drizzle under a 3000-foot ceiling, the fliers filled the tanks of their plane early today, taking the gasoline from a plane manned by Kenneth Hunter and Cy Gates, who followed them from Chicago and refueled the endurance plane for the night over Springfield, Ill.

# Mexican Nationalists Scorn Aping Groups

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MEXICO, D. F.—Leaders of the National Revolutionary Party recently celebrated the fourth anniversary of the Nationalist campaign being conducted by the party, with Gen. Rafael Melgar in direct charge of the campaign.

Affirming that the party is and has been supporting "constructive nationalism" based on education, and fomenting of Mexico's resources into economic production, speakers took opportunity to attack the "exotic, xenophobic, be-shirted, clownish" organizations who are sponsoring so-called nationalist organizations "aping European models." The speakers declared that they were opposed to nationalism based on prejudices from persons "seeking to reap the fruits of true nationalism."

Shortly after the meeting the National Revolutionary Party issued a bulletin notifying all members that association in any of the so-called nationalistic or "Nazi-Fascist" groups would bring about their expulsion from the administration party.

# Two Indians Win Important Posts Over Own People

## One Is Made Head of Crow Agency, Other of Menominee Reservation

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Two Indians have been recently appointed by the Indian Bureau to responsible positions: Mr. Robert Yellowtail, who became superintendent of the Crow Agency Aug. 1, and Mr. Ralph Fredenberg, who assumed the superintendency of the Menominee Reservation Aug. 16.

Mr. Yellowtail is the first Indian to be appointed under the new civil service ruling of last April, when the President extended the privilege of non-competitive examination to Indians to include all positions in the Indian service. Then, too, the appointment of Mr. Yellowtail is unusual since it had the sanction of his tribe, the first time in history when an Indian tribe has been allowed to have its say concerning the choice of a superintendent. The secret ballot taken revealed that out of 689 Crow Indians who voted, 588 were in favor of their fellow tribesman, who lives on the reservation and raises cattle and horses there.

The Indian Bureau has also undertaken a far-reaching educational program to determine both the best kind of education for each tribe as well as the position for which the individual Indian is fitted by locality and training.

Feeling that a background of Indian history and arts is essential for an understanding of the Indian character, the present Administration is requiring workers in the service to have some anthropological training, so that today the Smithsonian people and the Indian Bureau are working hand-in-hand, and in the latter's broad educational program Indian anthropologists are given the preference.

At a recent conference of one group of these educational workers, held at Yale University, New Haven, there were six Indians present—an Indian girl from New Mexico, a Seneca girl from New York, an Oneida and his wife, both of whom have been on the faculty at the Sherman Indian School, California, a Gros Ventre from Montana and Gladys Tantaquidgeon, a Mohegan, who received her anthropological training at the University of Pennsylvania.

As special assistant to Mr. W. Carson Ryan, director of Indian education, Miss Tantaquidgeon visits Indians and prepares reports on the history, ethnology and present status of Indian descendants so that they may be placed in positions for which they are best qualified.

# *Off-Pitch Tones of Singers Sound True to Listeners*

## *Researcher Reports Proof of Auditory Illusion to Psychological Association—Says Accurate Pitch Would Not Be Acceptable*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—An artist never sings in true pitch. The voice pictures of famous singers proving this were exhibited yesterday at the opening session of the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association.

The singers whose voices were caught by the camera in wavy sound tracks included Tibbett, Crooks, Homer, Ponselle, Kraft, Baker and Marsh. The off-pitch tricks were shown in a study different from ordinary scientific voice analysis in that it sought the source of the artistic and beautiful, instead of merely sound analysis.

"If the artist did sing in true pitch," said Dr. Harold G. Seashore of the State University of Iowa, "his singing would not be musically acceptable."

**Voice Tones Pictured**

The listener, he explained, not only tolerates such "off-pitchness," but insists that the tones are on pitch. The answer is that singing art comprises not only the artist's own vocal abilities, but the auditory illusions he is able to impress on his audience.

The voice pictures show the singing tones as a rapid up and down oscillation, called technically the vibration. When singing the note F, for example, the great singers' voices sometimes are nearly a half note above, toward G, or as far below true F, dropping down toward D.

Due to the fast up and down oscillations, some part of each sound wave usually touches F—or whatever pitch is sought—but the average sound is above or below the true note 75 to 80 per cent of the time.

This wide margin seems to account for richness of tone. Dr. Seashore said that voices singing on "true pitch" sound thin.

**An Artistic Deviation**

"The pitch designated by the musical score," he said, "is primarily a reference level about which the artist deviates in an artistic manner."

Mr. Lawrence Tibbett's range is about eight-tenths of a full note. That is, his pitch will range from four-tenths above to four below the note the score calls for. Mr. Richard Crooks's range is seven-tenths.

Dr. Seashore said that if a singer is below true pitch on one interval he or she tends to rise above it on the next interval, in order to compensate.

A discovery which tends to explain why this variation takes place was reported by Dr. S. S. Stevens of Harvard University.

"Contrary to what is generally supposed," he said, "the pitch of a tone does not depend solely upon the frequency, but varies when the energy is changed. An increase in energy lowers the pitch of low tones, but raises the pitch of high tones.

"Likewise the loudness of a tone is not dependent solely on the energy. Pitch and loudness are different functions of both frequency and energy.

"Two tones of different frequency can be made to sound equal in pitch or loudness by a proper adjustment of the energy of one of the tones."

### *Indians and Whites Dedicate Monuments*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Sept. 6—Indians and whites joined in dedication of twin monuments to heroes of days when Indians and frontiersmen were struggling for supremacy.

Colorful ceremonies marked the dedication at Fort Robinson, across the Nebraska line, Sept. 2. The names of Lieut. Levi H. Robinson, for whom the fort is named, and Crazy Horse, martyred war chief, foes 50 years ago, are linked in the big marker. Nearly 1000 Sioux Indians from the Pine Ridge reservation took part in the event, with members of the garrison at Fort Meade and Fort Robinson joining.

*Distinguished*

". . . in its *clientele* of discriminating and travel-wise patrons . . . its *atmosphere* of refined dignity and charm . . . its flawless, considerate *service* . . . its address of ideal *convenience* and *prestige* . . . and in its *name* of international renown.

THE BILTMORE

Madison Ave. at 43rd St., New York

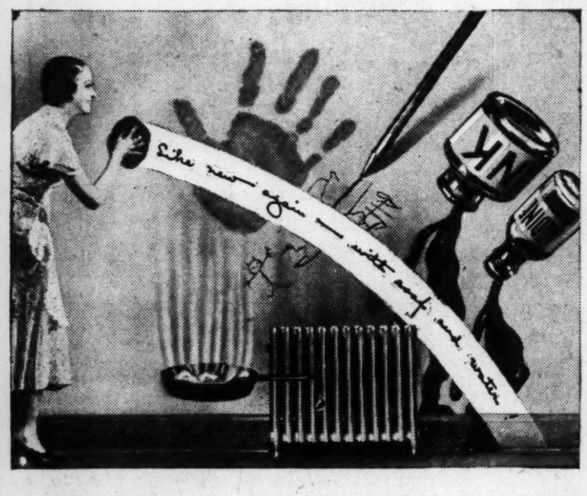
BOWMAN-BILTMORE HOTELS CORP.
David B. Mulligan, *President*



*For Painting Walls and Woodwork*

*The* AMAZING *WASHABLE* FINISH

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS *Semi-Lustre*

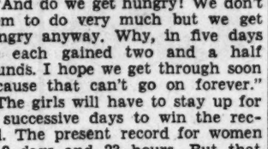



QUICK DRYING INEXPENSIVE TO USE . . .

Sherwin-Williams Semi-Lustre is the quick drying special formula modern finish of changeless lustre, for kitchens, bathrooms, basement, laundry rooms, stairways, play rooms, public buildings, schools, stores, churches, institutions, etc. Semi-Lustre brings you walls and woodwork that can be *washed* and *washed* and *washed*—without damage to their cheerful, colorful beauty! Twelve shades. See them at your dealer's. The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

FREE . . . "The Home Decorator," 44 pages, 79 color schemes, 111 painting hints by Betty Wood. Get your copy at your dealer's or write us. The Sherwin-Williams Co., Dept. M, Cleveland, O.



GRASS ON BROADWAY?

New York is a busy town now. Chances are you're planning a trip. Make it comfortable and inexpensive. Choose The Taft, a great modern hotel in Times Square—the center of all activities. 2,000 rooms, with bath, from $2.50.

ALFRED LEWIS, Mgr.

HOTEL TAFT

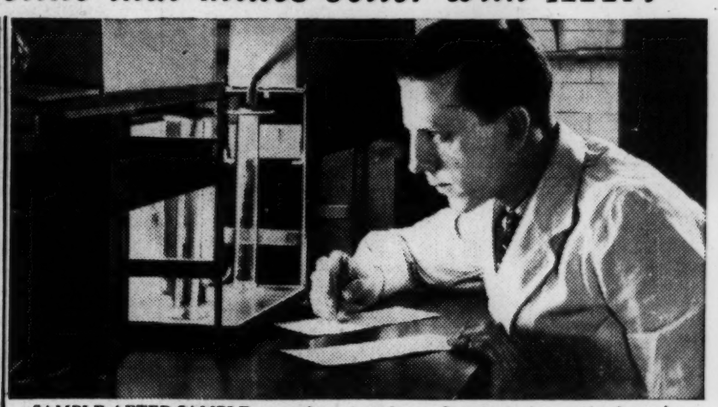
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK



ENGINES "*Breathe*" LIKE HUMANS!

*For Quick Starts . . . use this Gasoline that mixes better with AIR!*

POUND, POUND, POUND! The racing feet come tearing down the track in that thrilling track event, the 100-yard dash! But watch the sprinter's *face*. Fighting for air that is so vital to his speed and power.



SAMPLE AFTER SAMPLE comes from the refinery. One check after another has to be made. This Socony-Vacuum scientist keeps an eagle eye on each test. Socony Mobilgas gets its ability to mix better with air through a careful balance of many gasoline qualities.

GOING UPGRADE, the load on your engine may easily be doubled. One result is that the engine tends to get hotter. And engine heat has its effect on the "gas mixture." Even under such severe conditions, Socony Mobilgas gives you a better mixture, fully charged.

"RUNNING LIKE A TOP." There's a real satisfaction in driving a car that is always eager to go—takes all the hills with ease—and makes the gasoline count! That's one result of Climatic Control. No matter what the weather, every drop works. That means economy.

YES—YOUR ENGINE "BREATHES" like you do—and for the same reason! Your body turns oxygen into power—*and so does your car!*

That's why your car has a carbureter. The engine draws in air. The carbureter jets send out a fine spray of gasoline. The two mix—and this makes the powerful "gas" that gives life to your car!

You don't have to be an engineer to see that gasoline can be wasted and power lost—if your fuel does not mix properly with air. And you know yourself that weather changes constantly.

That's the reason Socony Mobilgas has Climatic Control. This exclusive feature makes it *mix better* with air.

What does that mean? No power loss from daily weather changes. Power you can *always* count on. Quick starting—fast pick-up—all of the time.

That's what you want from a gasoline. So why not try Socony Mobilgas? Just look for the Flying Red Horse.

Socony Mobilgas

SOCONY
SOCONY-VACUUM

*IT MIXES BETTER WITH AIR*

# Winant, Head of Labor Board, Has a Lincoln-Like Tradition With New Hampshire People

## Like Roosevelt, However, His Beginnings Were Far From Humble—Progressiveness as Republican Made Him Acceptable to Administration

Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire, a Republican, has been given the national spotlight by President Roosevelt, although the Governor has been frequently mentioned as a possible opponent of the President in the 1936 presidential election.

In naming Governor Winant to head the special three-man board to inquire into the textile strike, the President has followed his policy of disregarding party lines, wherever he detects a liberal.

Governor Winant, about whom the people of New Hampshire have spun a Lincoln tradition, is known as a liberal Republican. Yet like President Roosevelt, he has strangely reversed the popular Lincoln tradition of from "log cabin to White House," for the springboard of his advancement was a luxurious New York home and a Princeton degree.

**Leader in Liberalism**

From the tight funnel of such autocratic beginnings he broadened out onto the plains of democratic absorptions, proving a leader in social and liberal legislation. Under his control, New Hampshire has marched with Massachusetts, Wisconsin and other states in perfecting laws aimed at social justice.

Governor Winant advanced the minimum wage law, one of the finest in the nation, to successful consummation in his state; during the depression he actively furthered the plans of a young, obscure engineer for job sharing. Amid the tumult of Democratic voices condemning the NRA, he, a Republican, urged that it be made permanent.

Like that group of social crusaders represented by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, Senator Robert F. Wagner and President Roosevelt, Governor Winant revealed keen sympathy for the laboring class. Almost 10 years ago he opened his crusade for the initiation of a 40-hour law for mill workers in New Hampshire. He has been a leader in the effort to achieve sectional uniformity of labor standards among the eastern industrial states.

**Defender of Fair Play**

Against the sounding board of his office as chief executive he has enunciated precepts of government and fair play that are responsible for both labor and textile manufacturers today expressing confidence in his appointment.

On one occasion he said:

"Kindliness, rather than combativeness, is more aptly a moving motive among those who . . . move toward a just and friendly world. I hope . . . that we shall always try to persuade men rather than simply rest our case on the arms of the law."

**A Great Opportunity**

Such a philosophy appears to have great pertinence in the present tense situation. One commentator said that the appointment of Governor Winant offered more than an opportunity for him to help solve this dispute; that it offered an opportunity for him to apply his healing concept of justice to the whole troubled theater of employer-employee relations.

In appearance Governor Winant fits naturally into the galaxy of New Dealers, with its preponderence of young men, eager for social justice. The spotlight of intense national responsibility will fall somewhat strangely upon his towsled black hair, his lanky diffidence, but New Hampshire which has returned him three times to the Governor's chair has no apprehensions and apparently the President has none.

The Governor is not a newcomer to the office of arbitrator for he played an important part in mediating successfully a strike in the large Amoskeag Mills in Manchester.

### Ingersoll Has Served In Mediation Post

BROOKLYN, Sept. 6 (AP)—Mr. Raymond V. Ingersoll, one of the three named by President Roosevelt to the textile strike inquiry board, said last night: "I don't see how I can refuse to serve."

Mr. Ingersoll, Borough President of Brooklyn and one of the chiefs of New York's Fusion Administration, said he had been in telephone conversation throughout the day with Washington.

Mr. Ingersoll managed Alfred E. Smith's campaign for the presidential nomination in 1924. He got his first experience as a mediator in labor disputes soon after the Democratic convention of that year was over. Governor Smith appointed a board to study conditions in the garment industry in New York City and this board recommended to the Governor the advisability of naming a permanent arbitrator.

The Governor put the proposition before both employers and employees and they, accepting it, chose Mr. Ingersoll for the job. He remained in this capacity for seven years.

### Smith Ranks High In Bar of Georgia

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 6 (AP)—Mr. Marion Smith, named last night by President Roosevelt on a board of inquiry for the textile strike, is one of Georgia's leading attorneys. He is the son of the late Hoke Smith, former United States Senator and Governor.

Mr. Smith is chairman of the Atlanta Regional Labor Board and chairman of the Georgia State Board of Regents which supervises all state colleges and institutions of higher learning. He is a member of the American Bar Association and former president of the Georgia Bar Association.

### Educators Urge Study Of State Obligations

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Recommendations that a "scientific" study be made of the state financial condition along with its educational and social obligations are contained in the 1934-35 platform adopted by the North Carolina Congress of Parents and Teachers meeting at Chapel Hill.

The congress is the board of managers of the Parent-Teacher Institute which meets annually at the University of North Carolina for group conferences and study. The 1934-35 platform demands an efficient eight-month school term, changes in the school curriculum, a 25 per cent increase in teachers salaries, and "wise" economy in government.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
A Mutual Bank—Inc. 1869
Deposits Go On Interest
SEPT. 10
75 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

rub your eyes—
it's really true!

Scott Furriers—*The Store that* "Dares to be Different" again *does* something daring!—*Something that will save New England women* thousands of dollars . . .

Here a Scott Furriers we're conscious of being in the limelight. People are watching us . . . waiting to see what we'll do next. First we introduced the now famous Scott Unique Payment Club (registered), the only one in New England, which has solved the clothes problems of New England women from all walks of life. It caused a sensation. Last month we presented for the first time Scott "Super-Bilt" fur coats, "Budget-eer" cloth coats and "First-Fashion" Fall dresses. The reception they got was almost enough to turn our heads! When we opened our new "wonder" building of six floors containing 35,000 square feet of floor space on Winter Street, last month (two and one-half times the size of our previous location) sceptics again said we were out of tune with the times when others "were standing still" and "waited to see how business would be." What happened? . . . last month we enjoyed the largest business in our history.

AND NOW THIS NEW IDEA!

*Scott* "SUPER-BILT" *Fur Coats and* (Registered)
*Scott* "BUDGET-EER" *Coats and Suits* (Registered)
*glorified with lovely Scott Furs*

at AUGUST SALE PRICES

Use the famous Scott Unique Payment Club

Now—in SEPTEMBER!!

The NEW SCOTT Furriers WINTER ST. BOSTON

*The only One in New England!*

PROVIDENCE: 217 Westminster Street HARTFORD: 860 Main Street

# Winant Named Head of Strike Arbitration Board

(Continued from Page 1)

tion in regard to the strike, Mr. Gorman said:

"We do not know whether the union will be asked to submit the textile strike issue to arbitration, but if an arbitration proposal is made we shall agree to it only after we have closed all mills in all divisions of the industry.

"Up to this moment," he added, "we have seen no sign of abandonment by management of its imperious and arbitrary character. It knows for one thing that mills do not run without workers and it knows that the United Textile Workers are an organized body of men and women who have discipline, who have definite aims and who are determined to achieve these aims.

"When I say we will not even talk about arbitration until the mills are closed I mean that we shall close the mills. We are not looking to employers to close them. Leave that to us. The strike goes on."

Mr. Gorman said he knew that Mr. Roosevelt had acted out of a spirit of helpfulness, but insisted that the strikers "are following a program which we believe best calculated to aid the President in his heroic efforts to bring about real recovery and I think the President will fully appreciate this fact."

### Text of Letter Seeking Action by the President

HYDE PARK, Sept. 6 (AP)—The National Labor Relations Board in its letter to President Roosevelt asking him to name a special committee said:

"This board, as you know, has tried through mediation to avert the textile strike. We wish to report the circumstances which brought us into the situation: The steps which we took in endeavoring to avert the strike: and our recommendations for a course of action which we hope may bring about a prompt and just settlement of the controversy.

"One of the duties imposed upon the board by the executive order which created it is a study of the work of industrial relations boards established under the codes. Because of complaints made to us that the machinery for handling violations of Section 7-A in the cotton textile industry was made inadequate, we gave special attention to this matter. During the past month we sought by conferences with the cotton textile National Industrial Relations Board, the Code Authority, members of the Cotton Textile Institute, and officials of the United Textile Workers Union, to establish agreement upon a procedure which would provide more adequate handling of cases in the cotton textile industry. In the course of these discussions it became apparent that no action which our board might take with respect to these cases would in itself prevent the strike. The board concluded, therefore, that nothing would be gained by any final action on its part until the strike was either averted or terminated.

Our inquiries and discussions in connection with the 7 (A) cases merged into the causes of the present strike, one of which is the handling of these cases. These circumstances led us inevitably into the rôle of mediator, particularly since the offer of the cotton textile national industrial relations board to mediate had been rejected by the union. This rejection occurred last Friday, Aug. 24, and the union requested our board to act. The board immediately called in the union committee and conferred with it throughout the week-end. On Monday the board dispatched invitations to the cotton textile institute, the cotton textile national industrial relations board and the union committee to attend a round table conference. On Wednesday the president of the cotton textile institute declined the invitation.

The board being unable to bring about a joint conference, which the board believed held out the only real possibility of averting the strike, separate conferences were held with representatives of the cotton textile institute and the union. In these conferences the board made every possible effort to find some formula for avoiding the strike, but without success.

"As a matter of policy we doubt the wisdom of the board's action as mediator in this or any other strike situation. Mediation is frequently carried on by the regional labor boards, which are under the jurisdiction of this board, but it had been our conviction that the purposes of public resolution 44 and the executive order establishing this board could best be served if the board kept itself clear of mediation activities. It is evident that the public resolution and the executive orders intended our board to serve as a quasi-court for interpreting in terms of particular cases the meaning and intent of section 7 (A).

"As a semi-judicial body it is desirable that we be as far removed as possible from direct participation in controversies over some aspects of which we may at a later date be asked to sit in judgment. The board ought not to be placed in a position which might hamper respect for its judicial activities and hinder its effectiveness as a body for building up public opinion in support of disinterested interpretations of the law. It is true that under the public resolution and the executive order the board is authorized to investigate issues in controversies which are burdening interstate commerce, but in our judgment this power should be exercised sparingly, and rather for the purpose of ascertaining the facts prior to a strike situation, than for the purpose of settling it after it had occurred.

In deference to the important function which we have been created by you to discharge, we believe that the public interest would best be served by our immediate withdrawal from further mediation efforts in the textile strike. From our knowledge of the situation we are satisfied that mediation looking toward a termination of the strike can best go forward by your creating a special board under public resolution 44, with full authority to investigate the causes of the strike and to propose a just basis of settlement.

We shall be glad to assist such a board in whatever ways seem appropriate and in conformity with the general purposes which it is our duty under the statute and the executive order to discharge.

# Order Defines Board's Scope

*By the Associated Press*

Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 6

THE text of President Roosevelt's executive order creating the Board of Inquiry for the Cotton Textile Industry follows:

**Creation of the Board of Inquiry for Cotton Textile Industry, &c.**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under Title I of the National Industrial Recovery Act (CH90, 48 Stat. 195, Tit. 15, U. S. C. Sec. 701) and under joint resolution approved June 19, 1934 (Public Res. 44, Seventy-third Congress), and in order to effectuate the policy of said title and the purposes of the said joint resolution, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby created in connection with the Department of Labor, a board to be known as the Board of Inquiry for the Cotton Textile Industry (hereinafter referred to as the board), which shall be composed of Hon. John G. Winant, Governor of New Hampshire, chairman; Mr. Marion Smith of Atlanta, Ga., and Hon. Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Each member of the board shall receive necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, and (unless he holds another federal or state office that makes him ineligible for compensation) $25 per diem in addition thereto.

Section 2. The board is hereby authorized and directed to:

(a) Inquire into the general character and extent of the complaints of the workers in the cotton textile, wool, rayon, silk and allied industries; and

(b) Inquire into the problems confronting the employers in said industries; and

(c) Consider ways and means of meeting said problems and complaints; and

(d) Exercise, in connection with said industries, the powers that are authorized to be conferred by the first section of Public Resolution 44, Seventy-third Congress; and

(e) Upon the request of the parties to a labor dispute, act as a Board of Voluntary Arbitration or select a person or agency for voluntary arbitration.

Section 3. The board shall make, through the Secretary of Labor to the President, a report no later than Oct. 1, 1934, of its activities, findings and recommendations. The board shall be exempted from making the reports or submitting to the review contemplated by the Executive order providing for the creation of the National Labor Relations Board, &c. (Executive Order No. 6763, June 29, 1934.)

Section 4. The board is hereby authorized to request existing governmental agencies to render services, furnish information, and otherwise aid the performance of the board in its duties.

The board is further authorized, whenever necessary, to appoint additional employers without regard to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended. The funds necessary for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the board shall, until other provision is made, be transferred to the board by the National Labor Relations Board from its own funds.

Section 5. The board shall cease to exist when, in the opinion of the President, it has completed the duties it is authorized to perform.

(Signed) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Poughkeepsie, New York,
Sept. 5, 1934.

### Churches Strike Blow At the Arms Industry

(Continued from Page 1)

and munitions and other instruments of war," Dr. Van Kirk said.

The General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church have indorsed the position of the Federal Council that the arms and munitions industry be placed under strict national and international control, and the Disciples of Christ, characterizing the trade in arms as a "bloody traffic," have urged federal control of the manufacture of all arms and munitions and the complete elimination of private profit, he added.

Specifically defining the Federal Council's position on the traffic in arms, Dr. Van Kirk said:

"We believe, in the language of the League covenant, that 'the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections.'

"It is obvious that the world cannot be effectively organized for peace until this private traffic in arms, credits and sinews of war has been brought under strict control.

"Sound public policy requires peace-loving nations to forbid their nationals to engage in international traffic in military implements. We believe that the disarmament treaty to be negotiated at Geneva should provide for the rigid control of this traffic and that the United States should find a constitutional way to participate in such control."

### Texas Causeway Planned

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PORT ISABEL, Texas — Construction will soon begin on the proposed causeway across Laguna Madre connecting Port Isabel with Padre Island. The project, to cost approximately $288,000, is to be built by the Padre Island Bridge Company, part of the funds being loaned by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Fall Stocks
for
Men and Boys
*are complete*
Wells & Coverly Inc.
332-36 SO. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Sears, Roebuck and Co.
"The Friendly Store"
NRA
Ample Free Parking Space

### West Point Observes Lafayette-Marne Day; Bacon Gives Keynote

WEST POINT, N. Y., Sept. 6 (AP)—Lafayette-Marne Day was celebrated in national exercises at the United States Military Academy today with speakers, native and foreign, sounding keynotes of "liberty" and "freedom."

Mr. Gaspar G. Bacon, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts and son of a former Ambassador to France, delivered the principal address.

"If we believe in liberty, as we do," he said, "we must defend it and strengthen it against governmental usurpation by proving that it can adjust itself to present-day economic and social conditions without breach of fundamental principles.

"If it is to be permitted to exist as the medium of selfish ambition in disregard of the rights of others, our system of government will not last long. But if, properly directed, it can be made the instrument to prevent undue governmental interference with private business and individual initiative, and at the same time to curb abuses and stamp out unconscionable practices, we need have no fear of Socialism, Communism, Bolshevism, or any other form of confiscation or despotism."

The speaker reviewed the career of Lafayette, whom he called "the symbol of liberty in two countries."

Mr. Maurice Leon acted as chairman of the exercises and introduced guests. Representing France was Lieut.-Col. Emanuel Lombard, military attaché of the French Embassy. Lieut.-Col. Maurice Fitzmaurice Day, military attaché of the British Embassy, represented England, and M. Raoul E. L. Grenade, commercial counsellor of the Belgian Embassy, Belgium.

The addresses were followed by the playing of "Le Marseillaise" and a review of cadets.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
DEY'S
*Special Values*
all this month
on our new Street
and Second floors

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Make the Most of your DOLLARS at
EDWARDS
A modern department store featuring fashions for the family and home furnishings of dependable quality at moderate prices.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
NRA

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
New Fall Fashions are arriving daily
—Charming Coats
—Delightful Frocks
—Smart Hats, Gloves, Hand Bags and Footwear.
*Fashion-right . . . but not Expensive.*
C. E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
S. SALINA STREET

# Strikers to Keep Flying Squadrons Out of Lawrence

(Continued from Page 1)

announced that it would close its doors tonight, turning 3000 employees into the ranks of the strikers.

The management of the mill announced that threats of strikers to close the plant were responsible for the decision, and added that it was now the duty of federal, state and city authorities to see that workers desirous of staying at their jobs may do so unmolested.

Fall River, continued as the storm center of the distraught strike front today. Here the presence of a rival, more conservative union has aggravated the situation, and has lead to militant efforts by one group to remain at work and by the other to drive the workers from the mills. Governor Ely has decided to withhold state troops from the city, despite requests from some manufacturers that they be sent.

Governor Ely has met the situation by wiring to Mr. Francis J. Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers' Union, reminding him of his promise that no violence would be initiated by the Union. The "flying squadrons," representing the latest development in the strikers' strategy, are, perhaps, the chief irritant in the present situation, but their effectiveness is attested by the probability that the last spindle was stopped in Fall River last night.

Reports come in hourly of mills closing in most of the New England mill centers, either because employers wish to protect their workers from violence or because the strike has tied up all available man power. Lawrence, Mass., and practically all the textile centers in Maine remain the "soft spots" in the strikers' offensive.

Maine, which up till today reported only about 2000 on strike out of a total of 22,000 workers, began to feel the force of the strike, with two mills closing today and with another crippled beyond effective operation.

Outbreaks of violence have been reported today in Warren, R. I., and in Dighton, Mass. The situation is most tense in Fall River, where Mr. George H. Cottell, district organizer of the U. T. W., warned of "civil war" if the state authorities should intervene.

In Holyoke the strikers reached close to their objective of a 100 per cent tieup. Only one mill remains open. New Bedford is still as tight as a drum, with approximately all of its 22 mills idle.

### How the Strike Stands by States

*By the Associated Press*

THE latest strike picture by states is shown in the following table:

| State | Normally Employed | Estimated Out |
|---|---|---|
| Maine | 22,000 | 3,000 |
| New Hampshire | 15,000 | 14,000 |
| Vermont | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| Massachusetts | 105,000 | 76,250 |
| Rhode Island | 50,000 | 20,600 |
| Connecticut | 33,000 | 16,200 |
| New York | 9,000 | 3,800 |
| New Jersey | 45,000 | 13,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 80,000 | 40,000 |
| Maryland | 9,000 | 25 |
| Virginia | 20,200 | none |
| North Carolina | 111,000 | 71,500 |
| South Carolina | 66,000 | 41,000 |
| Alabama | 38,000 | 25,000 |
| Georgia | 60,000 | 31,500 |
| Tennessee | 25,000 | 4,000 |
| Mississippi | 4,700 | 800 |
| Texas | 5,000 | 350 |
| Ohio | 4,000 | 200 |
| Indiana | 600 | 350 |
| Oregon | 420 | 120 |
| Oklahoma | 760 | 550 |
| Total | 699,880 | 364,795 |

### Crypts Discovered In New Hampshire Of Unknown Origin

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HAMPSTEAD, N. H. — Underground caverns of unknown origin and perhaps of historic significance have been discovered here on land owned by Mr. Fred Duston of Methuen. The crypts are built in series of heavy slabs of stone weighing several tons.

Even the town history reveals little of their origin. The discovery was made on land once owned, perhaps as early as the seventeenth century, by the original settlers, Seth and Jonathan Pettee. Tradition has it that they were built by the hardy New Englander as a place for storing vegetables! others believe it to have been an Indian hideout, and another theory is that it was originally used as a garrison to protect settlers against Indian raids.

The main sections cover an area of some 100 square feet, now overgrown with trees and brush, yet with an open entrance after one has pushed aside some of the undergrowth. The several galleries have been fashioned out of heavy slabs with a gigantic slab weighing several tons answering for a roof.

Velvet has, above all, the one appeal that appeals to everyone—
QUALITY
HILDRETH'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY
Velvet TRADE MARK MOLASSES CANDY
Velvet is made from the Highest Grade Cane Molasses the plantation can produce.
H. L. HILDRETH CO., BOSTON, MASS.
*The Most Wholesome Candy for Children*

Wm. H. Coburn & Co.
INVESTMENT COUNSEL
68 Devonshire St.
Boston
Upper New York State Representative
Mr. Wm. F. Dean
Gloversville, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
*Guaranteed for 1 year of satisfactory wear!*
Ottoman Silk Ties
—at $1 Hand-tailored
McFARLIN'S

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Quiet As a Passing Cloud
Electrolux...
Has no moving parts . . . nothing to wear out . . . no friction . . . no vibration. Yes, it is absolutely noiseless.
*Prices are surprisingly low. If you need a refrigerator, wait no longer.*
ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION RG&E

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Book Shop
*Is well-supplied with all the*
Dictionaries
*required by the various schools*
Whether the courses you are taking call for dictionaries in English or foreign languages . . . Book Shop can supply your requirements from their well-filled shelves.
BOOKS, AISLE L
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

3 IMPORTANT SERIES IN 2 MONTHS for $1

*"Preventing the Cause of Crime"*
18 articles, October 3 to October 23
*"Who's to Blame for the Movies?"*
12 articles, October 24 to November 10
*"Parliamentary Law Simplified"*
18 articles, November 12 to December 3

CAN the causes of crime be prevented? Can the movies be bettered? Can parliamentary rules be reduced to simple principles? Yes! is the answer to these important questions in three forthcoming series of articles in The Christian Science Monitor. Constructive as well as penetrating, these articles point out how to accomplish these objectives.

"Preventing the Cause of Crime" probes to the very root of this serious social problem. It gives facts and figures to show what has been done, is being done, and still needs to be done . . . shows the paramount need is to prevent the *cause* of crime rather than merely to prevent crime. Includes interviews, results of investigations and much hitherto unpublished material.

"Who's to Blame for the Movies?" with its vigorous and enlightening discussion, should be appreciated by everyone interested in raising the general standards of good taste and sound morals. Going further than the question of censorships or boycotts, this series uncovers basic concepts and misconceptions . . . presents the views of producer as well as public.

"Parliamentary Law Simplified" explodes the fallacies that Parliamentary Law is a dry-as-dust set of rules which only a few can understand, that it is a "bag of tricks" giving undue power to a clever minority. This third series for fall shows Parliamentary Law to be founded on reason and equity, its practice the operation of the Golden Rule. By discovering underlying principles it makes the rules themselves easy to understand and to remember.

These three special series—appearing within a two months' period—in addition to the regular news and features of the Monitor daily issues—all for the special rate of $1—constitutes a genuine literary bargain. If you are already receiving the Monitor regularly, doubtless you know friends to whom these series would make unique and valuable gifts.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

USE THIS COUPON

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

*Please send The Christian Science Monitor to the address below for period indicated by check mark. Remittance is enclosed.*

☐ Oct. 3 to Dec. 3, two full months including three special series—$1.
☐ Oct. 3 to Oct. 23, "Preventing the Cause of Crime," 18 articles—50c.
☐ Oct. 24 to Nov. 10, "Who's to Blame for the Movies?" 12 articles—45c.
☐ Nov. 12 to Dec. 3, "Parliamentary Law Simplified," 18 articles—50c.

Name .....
Address .....

For regular daily Monitor subscriptions: 1 month, check here ☐ 75c; 3 months ☐ $2.25; 6 months ☐ $4.50; 1 year ☐ $9.00.
For Wednesday issue only, including Weekly Magazine Section: 6 issues ☐ 25c; 3 months ☐ 65c; 1 year ☐ $2.60.
*(Names and addresses for additional subscriptions may be written on separate sheet and attached.)*

# Reichsbishop Becomes Primate Of Evangelical Church Sept. 16; 7000 Pastors Protest New Oath

## Dissenters Declare They Don't Object to Swearing Fealty to Hitler as Head of Government, but They Balk at Mueller Dictation

*By Press Wireless from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau*

BERLIN, Sept. 6 — The long-delayed investiture of Dr. Ludwig Mueller as primate of the Reich's Evangelical Church will take place on Sept. 16 in the Berlin Protestant Cathedral, it has been provisionally decided here.

Meanwhile, a number of bishops who support the Mueller administration have issued an official statement expressing strong disapproval of the resolution passed last Friday by the Universal Christian Council at the Fanoe congress. The resolution demanded freedom to preach the Gospel in the German church. To this a number of bishops, led by Reichsbishop Mueller, replied that the most sacred concern of responsible German church leaders in the land where Martin Luther won through his struggle for freedom of faith for the world, is the freedom of preaching. The statement expressly assures the congress that "no office bearer of the German evangelical church, for proclaiming the spoken word of scriptures or for administration of the sacrament has ever been ejected up to present or will be restricted in any way in future."

**Personal Nominees**

It is not surprising the so-called German bishops' conference should not welcome the Universal Christian Council's resolution, it is declared here, since these bishops are to be considered representatives of the United Evangelical Church of Germany, whereas in reality they are Dr. Mueller's nominees and have behind them the Synod whose resolutions are passed on only by packed houses. Indeed the "so-called National Synod," writes one paper, "is national only in name; the Free or oppositional synod is the real one."

The will to unity with the German Evangelical Church, which Bishop Mueller and his supporters emphasize, is strong today also among the opposition, but the latter think that the "national church must be based on the power of the gospel in the spirit of truth and brotherly love and growing out of a living church community." Oppositional pastors, and there are at least 7000 of them, also while willing to take the oath to Herr Hitler as head of the state, refuse to subscribe to that part of the oath which submits them to Mueller's administration.

**Paramount Question**

The question of the new oath for evangelical pastors will only become actual after Dr. Mueller's installation as primate, Sept. 16. A new pamphlet protesting against the form of the oath and against the resolutions of the National Synod has just been circulated. It bears the signature of a number of evangelical pastors.

That oppositional pastors hold different views concerning the so-called freedom of worship in evangelical churches is also evidenced in a recent statement by Bishop Meiser in a Nuremberg paper, where he writes that in his opinion police forces have probably never been used for settlement of chuerh disputes as at present. By this he means, he goes on to say, publications are confiscated on request, houses of pastors are searched, pastors expelled from their parishes and made exiles, meetings forbidden and arrests made. Oppositional pastors were not represented at the Fanoe Congress of the Universal Christian Council.

Investigations into the family history, particularly for establishing claims to save farms classed as hereditary farms, and for establishing determination of Aryan ancestry, have meant so much extra work for local pastors and church officials that it has now been deemed necessary to appoint a special controller for parish books of the German Evangelical Church.

### Propaganda Fund Cuts Show Immense Powers Now Vested in Schacht

*By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau*

BERLIN, Sept. 5—Foreign propaganda activity of National Socialists will have been considerably curtailed —or obtained from another source— as the result of the Reichsbank order that no foreign currency will henceforth be available for routine expenditure of the Minister of Propaganda.

This means cutting off the supply of foreign exchange, which, according to one reliable report, amounts to nearly $50,000,000 annually.

German propaganda work which has gone on in such countries as the United States, England, Central and Balkan Europe, must undoubtedly suffer in consequence of the new restriction, but it is doubted whether the sum of 50 marks annually now allowed to each German tourist will also be the limit in case of persons traveling abroad who are likely to promote good relations between certain influential foreign circles and the Third Reich.

In any case, the Reichsbank order indicates the immense powers which Dr. Hjalmar Schacht now holds, and the confidence which Chancellor Hitler has placed in him.

National Socialists will henceforth be free to attend or absent themselves from meetings of the party, according to an order issued today by Herr Rudolf Hess, Chancellor Hitler's deputy in the party. They will not henceforth be subject to a system of control cards, whereby they were more or less compelled to attend party meetings. The Hess order, it is understood, applies also to the German Labor Front.

### Der Führer Reviews 52,000 Youths From German Labor Camps

NUREMBERG, Ger., Sept. 6 (AP)—The time will come when no German can become a voting citizen until he has served a period in a National Socialist Labor Camp, Herr Adolf Hitler told 52,000 brawny and tanned young men standing before him on Zeppelin Meadow today.

The youths, wearing earth-brown uniforms and holding spades as they stood at attention, are members of labor camps from all parts of Germany. They came here to provide one of the mass spectacles of the annual National Socialist Party convention.

"You are a living expression of what our labor service, once it is fully developed, will be like," Herr Hitler said.

"The time will come when no German can enter the community of the German nation unless he has entered and experienced the community of the labor camp. We are Socialists in deed, and not only in theory."

The youths executed the military manual of arms with their highly polished spades.

Herr Constantin Hierl, in charge of the labor camp service, announced that 180,000 labor camp youths throughout Germany were standing at attention, listening to a broadcast of the Nuremberg exercises.

The youths presented the usual pageant of flags, and then gave tribute to the World War dead. An effective speaking chorus of young men proclaimed how they had been jobless, living in stuffy tenements, or growing pale over books until the healthy life of the labor camps reddened their cheeks and developed their bodies.

After the exercises Herr Hitler drove to Market Square, now named Adolf Hitler Platz, where all the labor camp youths marched before him.

### Big Concentration Camp Closed at Oranienburg

BERLIN, Sept. 5 (AP)—Oranienburg concentration camp, 20 minutes from Berlin and Germany's largest, gave up 742 prisoners, mostly Socialists and Communists, Sept. 1 by order of Premier Hermann Wilhelm Goering of Prussia that the camp be permanently abandoned.

It was said officially that General Goering's order came as a result of Herr Hitler's pre-plebiscite amnesty, indicating the Chancellor's magnanimity, but in other quarters was heard the suggestion that the release of the prisoners was a political gesture as a prelude to the Nuremberg convention this week.

It was not indicated whether the abandonment of Oranienburg means the ultimate closing of other camps, including Dachau-Hohenstein in Saxony.

### Officer of Paul Reveres Erroneously Referred To

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 (AP)—Mr. Ray Warren, first national vice-president of the Paul Reveres, patriotic organization, was erroneously referred to by the Associated Press as vice-president of the American Vigilante Intelligence Association at the time he appeared before Representative Carl M. Weidemann's congressional inquiry into "subversive elements."

Mr. Warren appeared and testified before the Congressman as an executive of the Paul Reveres who, he said, "stand squarely for government by law under the Constitution," and "opposed to government by decrees of men (dictators) big or little." The story likewise said officers of the Paul Reveres failed to appear and that their records were subpœnaed. "The records of the Paul Reveres were not subpœnaed," Mr. Warren said. The Associated Press is glad to make this correction.

### Mexico Studies Naval Base

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MEXICO, D. F.—A group of military-naval experts is on the Pacific coast to make preliminary tactical and strategic studies for establishment of Mexico's first naval base in the vicinity of Magdalena Bay, off the coast of Lower California. The land surrounding the bay was acquired by the Government some months ago,

## Subsistence Farms Start in South

Wide World

**First Unit Turned Over in Mississippi**

This is a fair sample of what the Federal Government is doing to allow workers in industry to live in the suburbs and to raise whatever farm products they can for their own subsistence. This house is located at McComb, Miss., and was turned over to Mr. and Mrs. Guy A Betz. Mr. Betz is a mechanic, and was selected from among 500 applicants. Twenty-four more houses of a similar type will comprise the colony at McComb.

# Russia Holds Spotlight On Geneva Stage

(Continued from Page 1)

mains dubious. Poland, too, though not directly opposed to the entry of Russia, is inclined to indulge in tactics by which it may obtain a permanent seat. Spain is also ambitious. Promises of revision of the Council organization are sought.

It will be remembered that when Germany entered the League there was considerable trouble and the constitution of the Council had to be changed. A special assembly was called in March, 1926. German representatives waited to be summoned. There were secret maneuvers of France, Spain, Brazil and Poland. The result was a complete collapse of the plans. The Assembly was abortive.

The veto of Brazil wrecked its intentions. Not until autumn were all-round concessions agreed to which enabled Germany, at the price of reconstruction of the Council, to take its seat.

**Bargaining**

Everything is being done in advance to avert a similar fiasco. But the opportunity of bargaining, whether secretly or publicly, is extremely tempting. Moreover, Poland raises the question of a minority treaty. It is obliged to observe minority obligations itself and it wishes to obtain the same guarantees from Russia. It would extend the system to all states.

Universal minority obligations would naturally create controversy. Whether the diplomatic maneuver will be pushed cannot yet be ascertained. If Poland persists there must be unfortunate incidents.

It will be seen that despite careful preparations that have been made, the problems which are involved in the admission of Russia are by no means settled. It won't be all plain sailing. The Russian enigma dominates the League session now opening. Possibly a turning point in League affairs is being reached.

### *Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science*

**By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship**

**United States**

**Connecticut**

**Danbury:** Masonic Temple, 337 Main Street, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 22.

**Maine**

**Bangor:** City Hall, 3.30 p. m., Sept. 16.

**Maryland**

**Baltimore** (First Church): Lyric Theater, Mount Royal Avenue, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 21.

**Massachusetts**

**Fitchburg:** B. F. Brown Junior High School, Academy and Elm Streets, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 18.

**Holyoke:** Holyoke High School Hall, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 20.

**Newton:** Church Edifice, Walnut and Otis Streets, Newtonville, 7.45 p. m., Sept. 21.

**Rockland:** Rockland Opera House, Union Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 16.

**Salem:** Ames Memorial Hall, Y. M. C. A Building, Essex Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 22.

**Scituate** (auspices First Church, Marshfield): Scituate High School Hall, 3.30 p. m., Sept. 16.

**Somerville:** Senior High School Auditorium, Highland Avenue, 8 p. m., Sept. 17.

**Worcester** (Society): Plymouth Congregational Church, Pearl and Chestnut Streets, 3.30 p. m., Sept. 16.

**New Jersey**

**Ridgefield Park:** Ridgefield Park High School, Hobart Street, between Bergen and Euclid Avenues, 8.30 p. m., Sept. 21.

**New York**

**Bronxville:** Bronxville Schools Auditorium, Pondfield Road, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 18.

**Brooklyn** (Second Church): Church Auditorium, Sixty-seventh Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 20.

**Forest Hills:** Church Edifice, Greenway Nirth and Middlemay Circle, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 18.

**New York** (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, 1935 Anthony Avenue, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 20.

**New York** (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 39 West One Hundred and Ninetieth Street, 8.15 p. m., Sept. 20.

**Poughkeepsie** (First Church): First Baptist Church, Mill Street at New Market Street, 3.30 p. m., Sept. 16.

**Saratoga Springs:** Saratoga High School Auditorium, 3.30 p. m., Sept. 9. (Note change of hour.)

**Pennsylvania**

**Philadelphia:** (First Church): Church Edifice, 4012 Walnut Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 21.

**Pittsburgh:** (joint lecture): Stanley Theater, 3.15 p. m., Sept. 16.

**York** (Second Church): York Theater, 525 East Market Street, 3.15 p. m., Sept. 16.

### Alabama Commissioners Urged to Push Reforms

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Officers and members of the board of managers of the Alabama Association of County Commissioners at a special meeting were advised by their recently-elected president to reform county governments and "not wait until the storm breaks and have somebody reform us first."

The meeting was called for final discussion of a proposal to divert one-third of the State 6-cent gasoline tax to public relief, a proposal which the commissioners turned down, just as they had at a recent general meeting in Huntsville,

### Common Allegiance To British King Held Sole Bond of Empire

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

LONDON—Common allegiance to the King as the sole bond now holding together "those loosely packed, illogical, inconsequent, unprecedented congeries of states and peoples called the British Empire," was referred to by Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in presiding for the British Government at this year's annual meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association.

The meeting was held in Westminster Hall, a great barnlike structure where 285 years ago King Charles I was tried and sentenced to be beheaded.

The other chief speakers were Mr. George Lansbury and Sir Herbert Samuel, leaders of the two main sections of the Opposition in the British House of Commons.

Mr. Lansbury said the British Empire was a combination of free peoples who were going to play a big part in the future of mankind. He hoped the day would come when out of their combination would grow a mighty federation of the world.

# *Figurine Found in Scotland Shows Paleolithic Residents*

## *It's Just a Little Torso Five Inches Tall but It Helps Glasgow Archæologist's Theory That Man Lived There Then and Was Religious*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

GLASGOW—A discovery in Scotland of considerable archæological interest—claimed to be that of a female torso fashioned from hard igneous pebble—has been made by Mr. Ludovic Mann, president of the Glasgow Archæological Society. Mr. Mann places the age of this figurine at anything from 30,000 to 150,000 years.

The find was made in a deep-seated gravel bed at Kirkintulloch, about seven miles from Glasgow, in which implements and animal bones, rhino and mammoth, of the paleolithic age have already been discovered.

This little figurine is quite smooth and has the arms laid across the chest. It is about five inches long and there is a depression where the neck would join the shoulders, as if a head might have been there, though Mr. Mann thinks this unlikely. The great interest to him is that it conforms to the astronomically derived measurements which, he claims, were used by prehistoric man in all his work. Mr. Mann's theory is that these ancient men had such knowledge of the movements of the planets round the sun that they could foretell eclipses, and that they based their measurements on them from religious motives. He thinks the little torso is a representation of some goddess and its linear measurements correspond exactly to the scales which he has worked out for Jupiter and Venus.

Mr. Mann maintains the theory that paleolithic man was unknown in Scotland because the land was covered by an ice sheet, is disproved.


THAT LITTLE EXTRA

SOMETHING

When you're away from home that means a great deal! It may be a cool roof garden. Or a quiet library. Or a game room. Or an excellent restaurant. You'll find all these at Allerton. And a congenial, friendly atmosphere, as well. Convenient to everywhere. Single rooms from $2 daily, $10 weekly.

• • • •

ALLERTON HOUSE, for Women, Lexington Avenue at 57th Street. FRATERNITY CLUBS BUILDING for Men and Women, Madison Avenue at 38th Street. ALLERTON HOUSE for Men and Women, 143 East 39th Street.

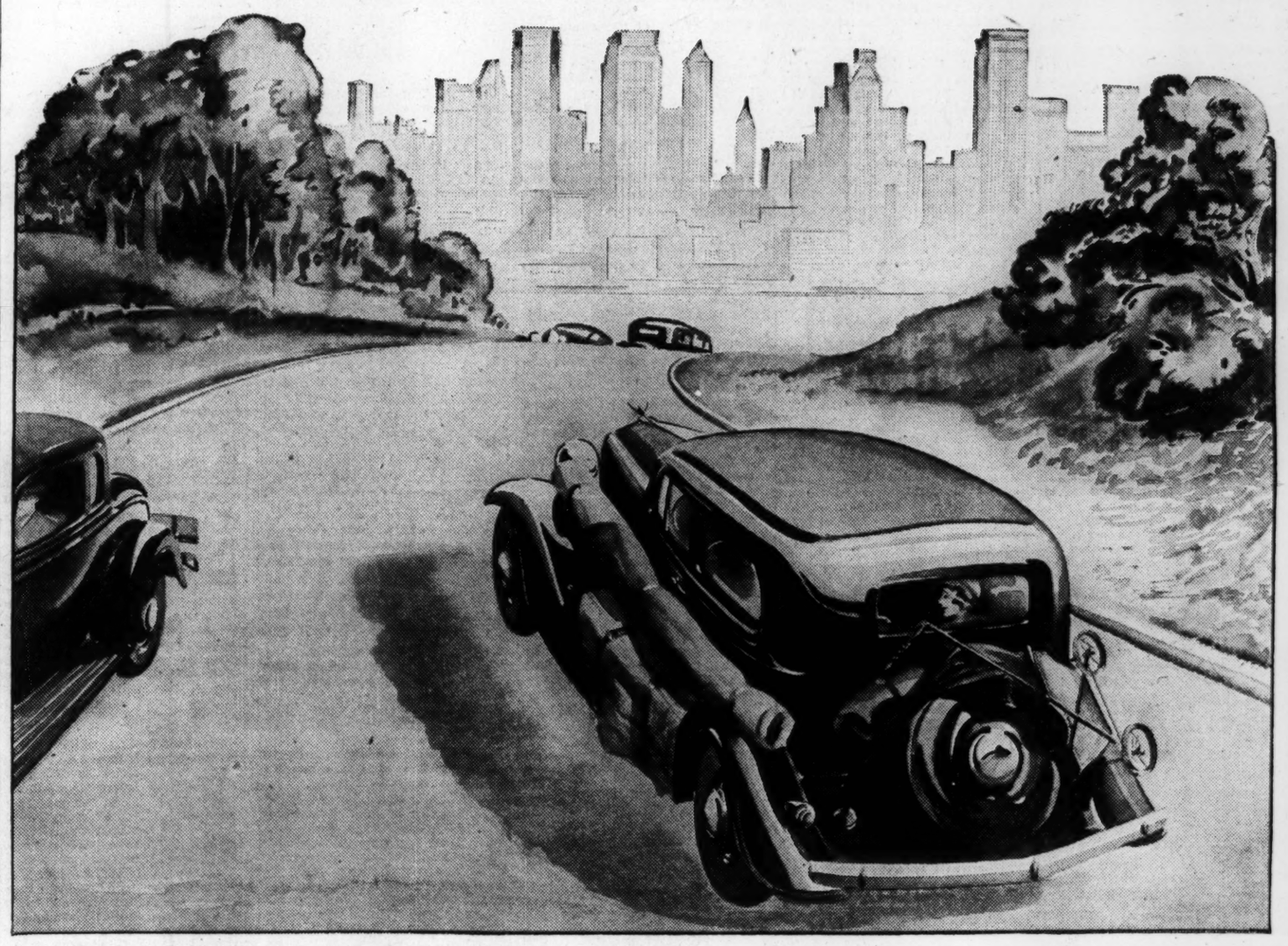
ALLERTON

CLUB RESIDENCES

New York



WHAT DO YOU MEAN



all good things must end?

MAYBE that was true long, long ago, but it isn't *now*.-Because the good you did yourself on vacaton can be *kept right on going*—for your children, your husband, and yourself.

You're back in the workaday world. All right. Because you are, you have what it takes to keep that vacation vitality, *right at hand!*

The better . . . richer . . . creamier-tasting Sheffield SEALECT Milk! And how does *that* do it? Well, it's the most nearly perfect food you can get, in the most nearly perfect form you can get it. It brings you more vitamins . . . more energy . . . more real nourishment.

It was introduced last March. But it may be that you're one of the minority who haven't yet tried this "milk that tastes like cream." If you are, mend your ways—because you owe it to yourself and to your family.

Every drop of this marvelous milk comes from tuberculin-tested herds, to which more natural cream-producing cows have been added. Rigid inspection at the source of supply, pasteurization, and strict laboratory-control maintain its purity for you. And a delivery-system, backed by 93 years of experience, brings it to you promptly and courteously.

Back from vacation? Take a minute out . . . give us a call . . . and keep yourself in shape with Sheffield SEALECT!

SHEFFIELD PIONEER ACHIEVEMENTS

1. *Commercially pasteurized milk.*
2. *Certified raw milk.*
3. *Soft-curd certified milk.*
4. *Graded milk.*
5. *Sealect Grade-A pasteurized milk from tuberculin-tested herds.*

KEEP IN SHAPE WITH SHEFFIELD — Sealect

Sheffield Farms

Sealect GRADE-A MILK

FROM TUBERCULIN-TESTED COWS

*Dependable Sheffield home delivery covers New York City, Northern New Jersey, Westchester County, nearby Connecticut towns, all of Long Island, and Staten Island.*

*Drink more milk*—IT'S GOOD FOR YOU

# High Tribute Paid La Salle, Builder Of Historic Fort

## Memorial Is Unveiled at Old Fort Niagara Celebration on Border

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 5—A memorial to La Salle, the French explorer who erected the first fortification on the site of Old Fort Niagara nearly 300 years ago, was unveiled here today in impressive ceremonies attended by many Americans, Canadians and representative Frenchmen. This was French day at the Old Fort and great crowds were here from all parts of the United States and the Dominion.

Heading the French delegation were M. Pierre-Etienne Flandin, Minister of Public Works, and M. Sebastian Charlety, rector of the University of Paris, who were the chief speakers. Mr. Warren D. Robbins, United States Minister to Canada, welcomed the French and Canadian visitors. The memorial to La Salle was unveiled by Mesdames Flandin and Charlety.

Another distinguished visitor here for the celebration was Mr. Robert J. Manion, Canadian Minister of Railways and Canals, who represented Mr. Richard B. Bennett, Canadian Premier. Mr. Manion will be a speaker when the memorial to the Russ-Bagot treaty is dedicated tomorrow.

### Lehman Praises Indians

An address by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman marked the second day of the Four-Nations celebration yesterday, when representatives of the United States, the Canadian and the New York state Governments paid tribute to the Indians, many of whom, in ceremonial dress, took part in the observances.

The Governor, who was accompanied by Mrs. Lehman, praised the early Indians of the Niagara frontier for their ability to organize a Democratic league of peace to which the tribes of six nations adhered long before there was a political boundary line between the United States and Canada.

Mohawk Chief Elliott Moses of Brantford, Ont., representing the Canadian Indians, said it would be a splendid thing if the League of Nations could achieve among the leading nations of the world what the six nations did toward pacifying warlike tribes. He stressed that the confederacy was still in effect, nullifying the international boundary line in the eyes of the Indians of New York and Canadian reservations, who consider themselves brothers.

Mr. John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, told what the Federal Government was doing for its Indian wards.

## Alabama Discovers Its Forgotten Land

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Montgomery, Ala.

DR. JOHN W. ABERCROMBIE, Assistant State Superintendent of Education, has discovered that Alabama owns 40 acres of land in Walker County that it did not know it possessed, and the discovery and search for the title convinced him that there are other parcels lying around unclaimed.

The discovery came about through the offer of a lumber dealer to purchase timber on the land which he said belonged to the State as a grant from the Federal Government for educational purposes. Dr. Abercrombie's first perusal of the tract record failed to establish the State's title to the land, but in tracing the transfer of indemnity lands to the State by the Government through a yelldwed "clear list" he was able to determine the ownership.

# Walmsley Police To Face Inquiry On Third Degree

## Charges Made by Long Faction of Interference With Witnesses

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6 (AP)—Senator Huey P. Long's legislative committee investigating the New Orleans city government yesterday heard testimony that the police of Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley had used strong-arm methods against two of its witnesses.

Senator James A. Noe, committee chairman, in the absence of Senator Long, quickly ordered that the committee investigate the asserted "third degree" tactics of the city police and "take necessary action" to protect its witnesses.

The action was taken after a witness who gave his name as Clem Sehrt, an attorney, told the committee that the police had arrested a woman known as Marie Menendez and Lena Adams and had forced her to retract testimony she had given before the committee. He said he acted as attorney for the woman and that she told him the police had threatened her unless she repudiated her testimony.

There was shooting around Senator Long's palatial home early yesterday and lots of State Troopers.

Some said it was children with firecrackers at 4 a. m. Others said it was five bullets which spattered off the front of the house.

When the explosions shattered the early morning air, a score or more of National Guardsmen rushed from the rear of the house to reinforce the sergeant patrolling in front. City detectives came out too. Private patrolmen helped. But nobody gave a straight story of the affair.

## Cummings Urged To Protect Dry States

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A request that the Federal Government carry out the promise made before the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed to protect dry states against liquor importation was made in a letter dispatched to Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings Aug. 15 by Mr. J. Bibb Mills, secretary of the Alabama Saloon League. Mr. Mills asked that guards be placed with liquor being shipped through the state to see that none of it is unloaded in transit.

"Before the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed," Mr. Mills said, "we were promised that the dry states would be protected from the shipment of liquors from wet states, but we find that liquor is being shipped in here and nothing seems to be done to prevent it. It seems that the Government was not sincere in the promise made or that some department of the Government is not exercising due diligence.

"Sometimes in driving from one state to another we are halted and our cars searched by government officials to see if we have any plants or shrubbery that might carry some quarantine insect. But I have never heard of any government officials stopping cars at the state line and preventing liquor from being brought into dry territory since the Eighteenth Amendment was repealed."

# Ely to Take the Stump for Cole

# Greater Airport Draws Near

# Monkeyshines End in Newton

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. O'Connell, say the macaroni men, saved the macaroni industry from wreckage.

Mr. O'Connell, however, has his own ideas on the matter. The macaroni industry, he claims, is an example of what is possible in all industry when the real purpose of NRA is seen and the coöperation of business men is secured. The macaroni tangle, he declares, was ironed out by the manufacturers, jobbers and dealers getting together to wipe out unfair practices and give the honest man a chance.

His own job, says Mr. O'Connell, lay in acting as a referee.

"And a swell referee," say the macaroni men.

* * *

### Narrowing a Channel

Boston's airport, built on filled-in land on top of salt marshes in East Boston, has been gradually extending in area. Only a short water gap separates it from Governor's Island which has been suggested as an addition to this field. The present airport combined with the channel and the island would make a huge field capable of handling the largest and heaviest transatlantic planes.

While the final approval of this step has not been made, all additional work is aimed in this direction. Thus today 500 ERA men could look forward to several months' work of enlarging and grading the airport, know that their work was bringing the long-envisaged airport stretching from East Boston to the other side of Governor's Island nearer to realization.

The project is the latest ERA step in bringing relief to Boston's unemployed, the state ERA headquarters having approved this work late yesterday.

### Politics

**Ely Stumps for Cole**

When Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole was nominated by the pre-primary Democratic convention for Governor by the Ely-Walsh forces, he appeared to be in a good position with two such capable backers. As the summer months passed, however, little was heard from either.

The Cole prospects appeared to wane with the General making a relatively weak campaign. Finally a few days ago, Senator David I. Walsh definitely came out for General Cole. Today Governor Ely announced that he would begin a speaking campaign in behalf of the General, starting tomorrow.

Scene of this opening fire will be in the Vine Street Municipal Building, its choice being interpreted as taking the battle right into the territory of Cole's chief opponent, former Mayor James M. Curley. Curley rallies helped make history in the old structure.

With his heaviest artillery now lined up, General Cole today also saw the speaking corps of the Massachusetts Democratic women's clubs going into action, in an extensive campaign lasting until Sept. 20, primary election date.

### Animals

**Newton Jungle**

Three months ago a 10-pound monkey made his appearance in Newton. He became friends with a dog, made regular appearances and disappearances at weekly intervals. His owner was unknown. No one could catch him. The pursuing police called him "Sambo."

Gradually he worked over toward Brookline, dividing his time between the two places. His pursuits by police and boys were numberless. Some one figured that if all the distances run by all the people who had pursued him were laid end to end—well, it would be a long sprint.

Today quiet had settled in those sections of Newton and Brookline which had served as Sambo's jungle for three months. Sambo was caught yesterday, is safely under lock and key awaiting suitable disposition.

* * *

**Minnie On the Water Front**

Yesterday Boston's water front heard loud sounds. A week ago they would have been strange. But a few days ago similar sounds were found to be the outcries of a baby elephant belonging to the Martin Johnsons. So water-front habitués stretched, said "another elephant," and ambled over to Commonwealth pier where they found aboard the American steamer Steel Traveler, a three-year-old Siamese elephant.

The little pachyderm eats every hour, a total of 24 meals a day, so the sailors called it "Minnie the Moocher." Besides her eating, Minnie clanks her chains incessantly and emits loud trumpets much of the time.

Minnie was the largest of many animal guests aboard on their way to New York. Most interesting was a mouse-deer, a tiny, perfectly formed deer about the size of an ordinary kitten.

### Miscellaneous

**A Deserter Returns**

When Patrick Ludwig came to the United States, an immigrant, he soon found himself in the army. At 20 years of age responsibility does not weigh too heavily on young soldiers. So a leave of absence became a military offense, "absent without leave."

When Ludwig finally realized he was liable to military punishment, he was afraid to go back. That was 44 years ago.

Yesterday Patrick Ludwig, now 64, walked into the army reservation at Fort Banks at Winthrop and gave himself up, a deserter from the army. The authorities thought he must be fooling, but he convinced them, told them he had come back for a discharge so he could take out his final citizenship papers.

Ordinary deserters are a simple matter to handle but after 44 years a decision is difficult to make. So Ludwig's case has been turned over to the First Corps Area headquarters. In the meantime, he slept once again on an army bunk after 44 years away from khaki blankets and mess kits.

### Crime Control

**Millen-Faber Sentence Delayed**

Formal pronouncement of sentence on Abraham Faber and Irving and Murton Millen, convicted Needham Trust Company murderers, probably will be delayed further as a result of an extension of time for filing of legal exceptions. Judge Nelson W. Brown, when the previous time limit for such filing was reached yesterday, allowed attorneys until Sept. 22. Twelve of these exceptions, which question the legality of certain acts of the Court and district attorney during the trial at Dedham this spring, were filed, however, for Mrs. Norma Brighton Millen, wife of Murton, convicted as an accessory after the fact of the murder of the Needham patrolman. These, and the extension of time for the three men, are expected to make it impossible for Judge Brown to pronounce sentence on Sept. 22 as planned.

## 'State of Franklin' Recalled by Marker

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Knoxville, Tenn.

THE lost "State of Franklin" was recalled in Washington County with unveiling of a marker on the site of the old John Sevier farm, by John Sevier Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on what is now the Jackson farm, on Nolichuckey River, near Conklin.

Back 150 years ago, North Carolina wanted to turn over to the Federal Government what was then Washington County, North Carolina. But the plan didn't go through. Pioneers decided to form a state of their own. They elected John Sevier as Governor. Late in 1787, the State of Franklin Legislature found its government so weak that new officials could not be elected. John Sevier was not eligible for reëlection. Early in 1788 the little state virtually disappeared.

# Maine Citizens Urged to Renounce New Deal Policies

## G. O. P. Orators Appeal for Repudiation in the Coming Election

PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 6 (AP)—Headed by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, an army of Republican spellbinders last night appealed to citizens of Maine to repudiate the New Deal by voting for Republican candidates in next Monday's general election.

Speaking to 2000 people in Bangor City Hall, Colonel Roosevelt pleaded particularly for defeat of Gov. Louis J. Brann, Democrat, asserting his reëlection would be interpreted by the country as an indorsement of Roosevelt policies.

Mr. Brann, campaigning on state issues, has denied that his election would have any connection with national policies.

Meanwhile, the Democratic campaigners, adhering to their policy of conducting their canvass without the aid of outside speakers, were speaking in widely separated parts of the State.

Gov. Louis J. Brann, reached Houlton in northern Maine on his record-breaking tour which has taken him to every county of the State. There he reiterated his claim that the gubernatorial election should be uninfluenced by national considerations and called attention to the record of his administration.

In South Berwick, Mr. F. Harold Dubord, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, forecast a Democratic victory, saying "the sound judgment of the people rather than allegiance to any political party will turn the tide."

## Boston Snapshots

**Rumble Zippers**—Mothers who never sew on buttons and children who develop self-confidence early through ability to dress themselves, are among the happy results of the zipper age—according to a film being shown daily in Filene's now, entitled "Bye Bye Buttons." The store also has a Summer Street window display showing a number of the many uses of zippers.

Children not only can dress themselves in buttonless garments with these fasteners, but they take a particular delight in doing it. The lecturer who introduces the film is in the habit of calling upon children in her audience to step up and help in a demonstration. With the smaller ones it requires both tact and determination to bring the demonstration to an end at all.

Struck by the gradual appearance of zippers on almost everything that has to be closed and opened, we stepped down Milk Street to the New England sales office of the Hookless Fastener Company of Meadville, Penna.

The idea of the fasteners was conceived back in the nineties, we were told, but nothing was done to manufacture them on any large scale until a very few years ago. Once the public began to be aware of their existence, though, the fascination which they seem to possess for grown-ups as well as children resulted in a quick popularity—until they are to be found on everything from underwear and swimming suits to golf bags, airplane luggage compartments and rumble-seat covers.

The inventor of the latter use had his difficulties at first. The cover fitted tightly around the rumble seat cavity, with two zipper-fitted holes for the necks of the occupants—whose lower regions were kept perfectly dry in rainy weather. The trouble was that in order to close the zipper, an outside hand was needed so that a third person had to "batten down the hatches," as it were. Problems arose when the rumble passengers wanted to pull on their hats or wipe rain from their eyes.

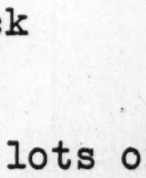
This difficulty has been overcome by introduction of slides with handles both inside and outside. We were glad to hear this—being faced with the same problem in a sleeping bag of our own.

Another objection to zippers—their occasional habit of "un-zipping" under the stress of circumstances—has been overcome by the introduction of a catch on the slide.

Through the Boston sales office, New England factories making zipper clothing and equipment, get their supplies of fasteners. We looked over the list of sales for last year. The two most important uses are for jackets and footwear. For the former, more than 50,000 zippers a month are used in New England—a total of nearly 1,500,000 in 1933. Footwear manufacturers in the same year used 1,842,000. The smallest consumer seemed to be an experimental maker of automobile side curtains who made use of two zippers during the 12 months.

* * *

**By and For the Hands**—Sixty-two years ago Mr. John Gilman Fletcher of Plymouth, N. H., cut out his first pair of hand-made gloves. Today he still works at his glove-making bench with his son Fred. Between them they have fitted buckskin to hands all around the world. Their gloves even warmed the hands of dog-sled drivers on the 1931 Byrd expedition. They also supplied leather for the harnesses which pulled food over the frozen wastes of Little America.



* * *

**Horse Sniffs**—At a filling station near the junction of the new Worcester Turnpike and Route 128 a strange sight was seen yesterday. A horse and wagon were hitched to a post in front of the pumps of a filling station. The horse sniffed—with a suspicion of a sneer—at the pumps. Although there was water in a can it was not the sort of filling station she was accustomed to visit. She looked at the regular gas, the high test and the bargain fuel—the place seemed completely equipped except for hay.



It was not the right brand of gasoline or we might have looked for Ed Wynn.

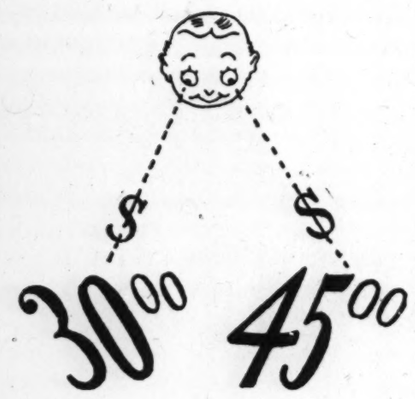

NEW YORK CITY AND WESTCHESTER
CROQUINOLE Steam Wave
$5.00
10% discount on permanent waves to Monitor readers.
A soft, self-setting wave with ringlet ends.
A New Improved Super Curline
Super Curline
Finger Wave 50c
Shampoo 50c
Manicure 50c
PAUL GAIRE Jr.
Trade Mark
67 W. 44th St., 3rd Floor New York
Phone Murray Hill 2-6537-8
BRANCHES
31 SO. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N. Y.
199 MAIN ST., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
263 GENESEE ST., UTICA, N. Y.

NEW YORK

GOSSARD
Created
This Front-Lacing Combination
This one-piece garment has the advantages of a lacing adjustment. The brassiere top is loose across the front and hooks at the side. The lace bust section is in semi-uplift style. It's made of firm peach brocade with elastic gores at bottom front for sitting ease and is well boned. Excellent for figure correction. $10
Other Garments from $5.00
Second Floor—381 Fifth Ave.
Between 35th and 36th Streets (Opposite Best & Co.)
OLMSTEAD CORSET CO.
NEW YORK

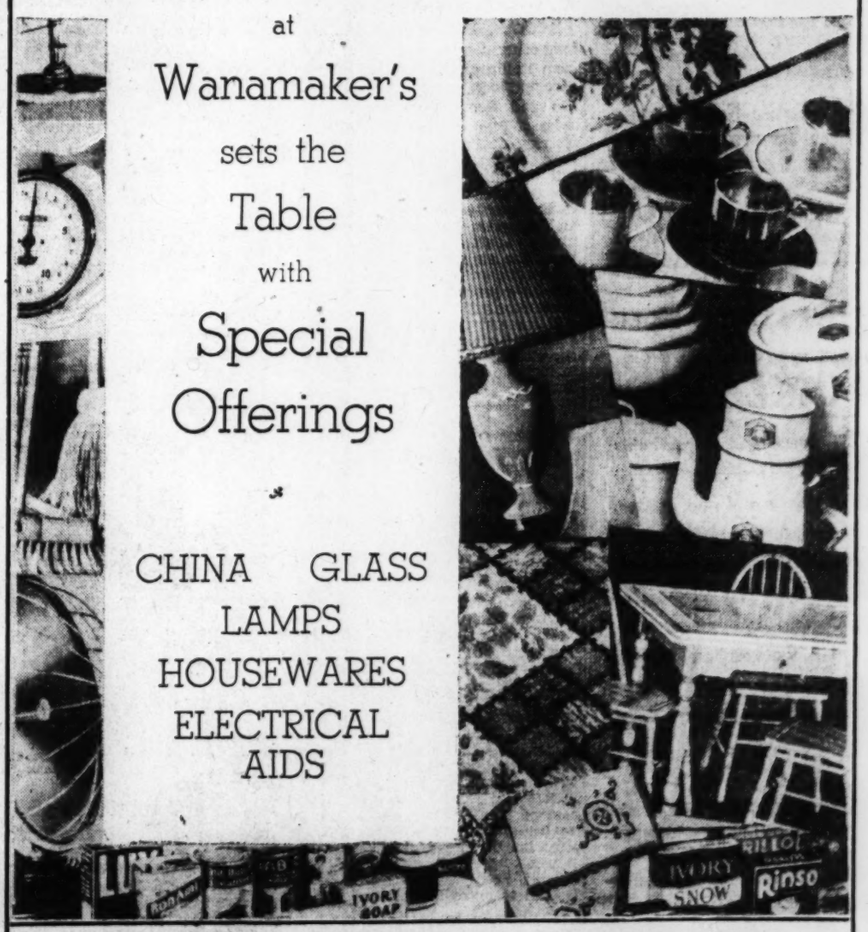
Coming to New York?
Choose for LOCATION—ECONOMY COMFORT
HOTEL SHERMAN SQUARE
70th St. BROADWAY 71st St.

NEW YORK CITY
Telephone: Tompkins Square 6-4177
Robert Alfred Nugent
104 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY
(Between 15th and 16th Streets)
Carpets, Linoleums, Rugs
Floor coverings for your home at contract prices (i. e., prices on a par with those paid by commercial and institutional purchasers).
Linoleums—Inlaid and plain.
Broadloom seamless carpets in patterns and plain colors.
Hookloom carpets in broadloom width.
Hall and stair carpets.
We have our own mechanics to make installations.
Call and see us or let us call upon you. Whether you buy or not you are assured of courteous treatment.

Rogers Peet

30.00 45.00
Re-inforcements from higher prices have greatly strengthened our $30 and $45 suit bargains.
The quantities of course are small. But the Values! Just run your eye down today's line-up. What a chance for the man back from his vacation!
TWO BARGAIN GROUPS
549 were $60
728 were $65
431 were $70
703 were $75
160 were $85
134 were $90
$45 now!
690 were $45
315 were $50
148 were $55
221 were $60
394 were $65
139 were $75
$30 now!
OVERCOAT BARGAINS, TOO!
Winter weights
$45 now { Half were $65, $70, $75.
Lightweights
$28 now { Most were $50, $55, and $60.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street
Broadway at { Liberty St. 13th St. / Warren St. 35th St.
New York City
In Boston: Tremont at Bromfield

NEW YORK CITY
For Solution of Your
Real Estate Problems
BUYING
SELLING
LEASING
MORTGAGES
MANAGEMENT
GENERAL INSURANCE
Herman A. Acker
CORPORATION
Cor. Fordham Rd. and Kingsbridge Rd.
Telephone RAymond 9-7900
NEW YORK CITY

Sew...
before they go back
to school. So-o-o
you'll be needing lots of
Sudanette
1.25 a yard
A classic for school clothes. Sanforized-shrunk, color-fast, silky-soft, serviceable. Colors to satisfy all tastes. Also plaid ginghams, 65c and 1.25 a yard; printed broadcloths, 40c and 50c a yard; and clan plaids in cottons that look like wool, 75c a yard.
Lord & Taylor
Street Floor—Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

September Replenishing
at
Wanamaker's
sets the
Table
with
Special
Offerings
CHINA GLASS
LAMPS
HOUSEWARES
ELECTRICAL
AIDS

JOHN WANAMAKER
NEW YORK
Ninth Street and Broadway
Stuyvesant 9-4700
PHILADELPHIA
Bell: Rittenhouse 1000
Keystone: Race 4801

# More Than $7,000,000,000 Poured by Federal Treasury Into Dried Credit Reservoirs

*Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 — The Federal Government has poured more than $7,000,000,000 into the depleted credit reservoirs of the nation to save both business and individuals from the threatened shortage, Mr. Donald R. Richberg, secretary of the Executive Council, reported to President Roosevelt yesterday in the fourth chapter of the administration version of new-deal accomplishments.

Surveying the highly complex and extensive field of government credit, Mr. Richberg reported the impressive total of loans which have been made, and also went into the causes of delay in putting some of the emergency credit institutions into operation. He admitted that federal Home Loan Bank loans are far below capacity, but insisted that the causes of this partial failure have been, or are being, corrected.

He found that the RFC alone had loaned a total of $5,853,000,000 and the Home Owners Loan Corporation $1,299,445,000. The latter loans, he claimed, had ended a real estate panic and saved the homes of 432,000 families from foreclosure.

The official New Deal apologist frankly admitted that the Home Loan Bank system is operating far below capacity, citing a potential membership of eligible institutions of 11,896 and an actual membership of only 2696. He blames this on the high interest rate hitherto charged in advance to member institutions, severe collateral requirements and slow and complicated methods.

But in all other respects Mr. Richberg appeared to feel that the Government's financing program was progressing satisfactorily. He pointed particularly to the work of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation which is now paying off depositors in the five member banks which have closed since the system was established.

Regarding the security of bank deposits, he also directs attention to the work of the RFC in strengthening banks. The corporation, he says, plans to complete the capital reconstruction program for state banks at the earliest possible date. Some 470 disbursements remain to be made, amounting to $33,780,000. These are dependent on raising $9,974,000 of local capital.

RFC's total loans now reach $5,853,000,000, according to the Richberg report. Of this 11.8 per cent went to government agencies and 13.7 per cent for relief purposes. The balance of $4,379,000,000 went for the most part into replenishing national credit resources; $5,800,000 of this has been authorized as direct loans to industry; $231,000,000 has been authorized on self-liquidating projects. Agricultural credit has been aided to the extent of $1,645,000,000.

There are no general conclusions to the report nor any specific claim to credit for the Administration. It consists merely of a factual résumé of the various institutions and the present status of each.

## G.O.P. Plans Appeal For Wide Backing Of U. S. Constitution

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

CHICAGO, Sept. 6—Nation-wide observance of Constitution Day on Sept. 17 is planned by National Republican leaders as an opportune moment in their judgment to dramatize the Republican appeal to all American citizens, to "arouse themselves in support of fundamentals and in support of the Constitution."

In an announcement from headquarters of the Republican Senatorial and Congressional Campaign Committee here today, Mr. Harrison E. Spangler, national committeeman from Iowa, who has already arranged a celebration at Des Moines, acted as spokesman for Republican leaders in making the following statement:

"When men holding public office speak disparagingly of the Constitution and flout its provisions with impunity, when the present Administration joins hands with Mr. Upton Sinclair and other Socialists, when it is admitted that those in control of the Government have now caught up with the leading Socialists in their views, it is high time that all patriotic citizens, irrespective of party, join together and rededicate their services in support of American ideals, as formulated in the Constitution.

"I think it would be a splendid thing if our schools and colleges throughout the country would observe the day, when our Constitution might be re-read and attention called to the fact that our country has grown to be the greatest in the world and that the American people enjoy more freedom and more liberty than any other people."

## Aid for Alabama Farmers

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 6—The Alabama Relief Administration has inaugurated a program of helping deserving farmers buy their own farms. Mr. Thad Holt, director, said funds were available for 100 farmers in each of the 67 counties of the State and that the plan was to enlarge the program to include 20,000 farmers.


Washington Heights
JEWELER and OPTOMETRIST
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Platinum
Watch Repairing Our Specialty
85 years in business. Thousands to recommend us for honest values and high-grade workmanship.
M. ABRAMSON
1400 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. NEAR 180TH ST.
2526 EIGHTH AVE. NEAR 135TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY


# 'Fishes' Disport in Geneva's Bowl

*Barthou, Simon, Litvinoff, Davis, Titulescu and Beneš Lead Their Schools in Endless Gyrations of Diplomatic Chaffer and Banter—Gong Interrupts Pleasantries for Serious Session of League*

## Crystal Structure With 'Hall of Lost Paces' Reflects Moods

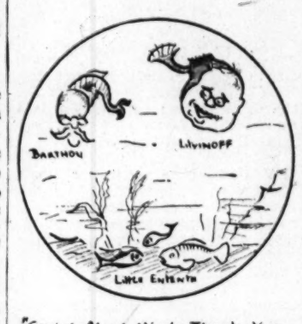
By Sisley Huddleston

European Editorial Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—They call it the aquarium. It is a building of glass in which human fishes swim. They go round and round, up and down, from side to side, to and fro, weaving in and out, precisely like their piscine prototypes.

Now and again doors will open and shoals of human fishes will pour pell-mell into the sunlit space—shoals which are composed of a multitude of species. At these times there is sudden excitement.

Behind the doors which have opened an Assembly of the League of Nations has been in progress—delegates and newspaper men crowded together out of their real milieu. The aquarium is their real milieu. When they are released into it they breathe again. They are at their ease.



"Coming Along Nicely, Thank You, N'est-ce Pas, Monsieur?"

Here is M. Louis Barthou, French Foreign Minister, with bristling whiskers and shining pince-nez. He is putting off the journalists with some verses of Victor Hugo. He is relating anecdotes of 1906 when he sat side by side with Georges Clemenceau in the Sarrien Cabinet.

"Is it true," someone murmurs, "that you can still walk on your hands and turn somersaults?"

I do not know whether he has heard. He is relating incidents of a drive through the country in which he saw the most magnificent red roses. Everybody is laughing; he has said something facetious.

One thinks of his predecessors—of Bourgeois and Briand and Paul-Boncour, of Viviani and Painlevé and Loucheur, of Herriot and Jouvenel and Flandin. But there is a diversion. Towering above his fellows is Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, with his smiling pink face, pink eggshell head with a fringe of white hair. There is a dash in his direction.

"Once when I was pleading in a case in the law courts," he was saying, "I asked my client what took place at a certain luncheon and he replied, 'Well, we began with sole and then went on to chicken and then . . . ' "

Queer that they all indulge in irrelevances. They should surely be speaking of high politics. They should be yielding up international secrets. They should be making comments on each other and on the speeches which we have just heard. Apparently they prefer to relax in the aquarium, to tell anecdotes, to cut capers.

There is Nicholas Titulescu, Roumanian Foreign Minister, with long waving arms and high cheek bones, throwing back his head and laughing uproariously. And there is the more solemn Eduard Beneš, Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister, his head thrust forward, whispering to his attendant train.

With heavy, slow motion Maxim Litvinoff of Soviet Russia, round and rubicund, comes into view. In his staccato English he is replying to questions. He leads the way to a corner where a miniature conference begins.

"Who is that?" my companion asks. That is Salvador de Madariaga of Spain, black suited, vivacious, gesticulating. "And the very distinguished looking gentleman in the tail coat?" He turns out to be a French journalist. On the whole the journalists appear more dignified than the statesmen—better dressed and more prosperous of aspect. One would take Pertinax, for example, to be at least a prime minister.

There are splashes of color in the aquarium. There are fishes of gold and exotic hues. They are our sisters of the writing craft, clad in pink and yellow. They swim along pleasantly and we cannot but admire their rainbow grace.

The man who looks like a naval officer is Baron Aloisi of Italy. The broad-shouldered, white waistcoated dignitary is the Indian Aga Khan. Short and dark M. Jevtitch of Yugoslavia winds in and out. Here is M. Politis of Greece and M. Sandler of Sweden and M. Motta of Switzerland and the elegant Mr. Wellington Koo of China and representatives of South American states which are not on good terms but whose delegates mingle freely in the vast aquarium. The five continents have sent their spokesmen to splash in this cosmopolitan pool. Silhouetted against the glass case is the silver-haired American, Norman Davis. Around him there is a considerable stir. He is relating his impressions to an interested group. His voice is low and even. He is not to be stampeded into indiscretions.

"Yes Boys, You Can Print Anything You Like. Eh, John?"

Poised, as it were, above the throng is the keen-eyed Robert Pell, ready to dart off wherever he is needed. Hugh Wilson is quietly treading water, while Prentiss Gilbert hovers vigilantly.

Taking a steady course down the middle of the aquarium is President Henderson flanked by his officials of the Disarmament Conference. He has a word for everyone but in speaking it he does not change his speed. He proceeds to the extremity of the glittering structure and then turns back to the other extremity. Anthony Eden, British Lord Privy Seal, nimbly makes way for him.

The aquarium is agog. It has acquired its maximum population. It is a scene of rare animation, and seems to be aware that the world is looking on, peering into its pellucid depths, watching every movement of the big and little fishes. They disport themselves according to their different temperaments. Men with cameras are clicking. Men with pencils are caricaturing. Men whose business it is to keep the cables busy are weighing every word and scrutinizing every countenance.

A gong sounds. It is the signal for the resumption of the meeting. Back they go scampering to the white doors and in a moment the aquarium is deserted.

Yet not quite deserted. There are always a few who find it impossible to escape from the glass bowl, who apparently cannot do anything else than pace to and fro, swimming up and down the bright room.

They swim up and down from morning till night. I wonder what happens to them when the aquarium is closed. Do they still pursue their unending watery way?

Sketches by John A May

# Hoover Solicits Neighborly Gifts For All in Want

## His Plea at Los Angeles Puts Aid From Public Ahead of Taxes

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 5 (AP)—Characterizing the present as "the years of a great test" former President Herbert Hoover appealed here today for open-hearted giving to the needy.

"In these days when so many think to rid humanity of its faults by discard also of its hard-won virtues," he said, "it is strengthening to see this great group intent upon resolute organization to maintain the high virtue of charity."

While the former Chief Executive addressed a joint meeting of 65 local service clubs in launching the Community Chest drive here, his appeal was not to Los Angeles alone. The program was broadcast over both national radio chains.

**Years of a Great Test**

"These are times when the need is greater and when giving is more difficult," Mr. Hoover continued. "They are the years of a great test. They are times which summon devotion and sacrifice.

"We must recognize that in this last half century we have herded 50,000,000 human beings into towns and cities where the whole setting is new and unaccustomed to our race.

"We have created these congested areas, with their thousand restrictions upon human life, through our swift transition of an agricultural people to an urban industrial nation. We thereby have lessened those acquaintances, friendships and obligations of neighbors. Many of us are strangers to the house next door.

"The blocks of houses, the streets, the radio, the movies, new competitions, new aspirations, all have produced a new complexity of life, but human nature has still its old simplicity of needs.

**Character Building Needed**

"Architectural wizardry and artistic skill, great parks and boulevards, may translate cities into wonderlands, but they do not create the arts of living and character building. Character building has become a problem of the community. That is perhaps the greatest human problem.

"Some of these responsibilities to children are answered by the city and the State through parks, public health activities, and education, supported by tax revenues. But there are other responsibilities which are beyond the reach of Government. They must rest upon the sense of personal service in the community.

"A great reward accrues to you in the consciousness of something done unselfishly to lighten the burden of children, to set their feet upon surer paths to health, independence and happiness; without you, young lives may be warped or wasted. It is through you that thousands must receive a fair chance in life.

**Obligation of the Strong**

"And this giving and serving has still larger aspects. Relief to others is a spiritual impulse and your larbors are the spiritual expression of the community. These are indeed the actions which bring the brotherhood of man infinitely nearer to realization than a thousand-fold greater sum extracted by the tax collector.

"Herein lies the conscience of mankind, the obligation of the strong to the unfortunate and the weak. It is the answer of the city to the loss of the neighbors' friendship of the countryside. And it is an answer to that haunting question of centuries, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' "

The Community Chest as a method of organization, Mr. Hoover said, no longer requires either explanation or defense.

"It is a mobilization and concentration of effort that has demonstrated its worth over years in all our great cities," he declared. "It has proved its values in more effective support and wiser administration of those hundreds of institutions which are so necessary a part of community life. . . .

"Thousands of families who are not reached by official agencies in these times are dependent upon you."

# Education Shows Great Gain Among Women of Philippines

*Progress Being Made Is Described by Senora de Ronquillo in Educational Program Arranged at Chicago World's Fair*

*Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau*

CHICAGO, Sept. 6—Strides in education and in the professions which Filipino women have made recently, were described here yesterday by Señora Beatriz Pablo de Ronquillo, an instructor in the Philippine Women's University of Manila.

This fall two women's colleges will take the rank of university because they have been recognized by the Government as sufficiently expanded and of high enough scholastic standard to merit the title, Señora de Ronquillo told her audience. She spoke, with Mr. William J. Bogan, superintendent of schools of Chicago, at an educational program arranged at the Chicago world's fair.

The universities, Señora de Ronquillo continued, are the first for women in the islands and have faculties composed entirely of Filipino women, most of whom are graduated from American institutions. Filipino women are plunging forward into the professions, the Filipino educator said further. The assistant attorney-general of the Philippines is a woman, Señora Natividad Almeida Lopez. Two justices of the peace, three presidents of colleges for women, a few journalists, a few lawyers, besides pharmacists and teachers are women.

The women's club movement in the islands has recently enrolled its 400th club which means that practically every town has a unit. But these are not the type of club known in the United States, she continued. They are organizations which deal almost entirely with helping Filipino mothers to train and bring up their children in a sanitary and modern way. It was Señora Sofia de Veyra, a product of the Spanish schools with much additional experience in the United States, who started the women's club movement which has grown so rapidly in the islands, the audience was told.

Mr. Bogan pointed to citizenship as the most important subject in the schools today in the drive against delinquency and crime.

"The gap between schools and practical government is wide," he declared, "and should be closed. Education never will be considered successful until it is able to close the breach between what is taught in the schools and what is practiced outside of it. Children should be trained to fight government battles rather than those of war.

"Citizenship should take precedence over every other subject in the curriculum. The most modern schools today provide a practical laboratory for citizenship where a civic consciousness is molded and where abstractions of the Constitution are becoming meaningful."

Piano Instruction — Theory
Audray Roslyn
CONCERT PIANIST
offers to qualified students benefit of her many years' study here and abroad with world's greatest masters. The Christian Science Monitor—"Miss Roslyn brought to the interpretation of her program a good touch, a facile technique, a strong sense of rhythm and an intellectual conception of musical style."
STUDIO, 160 W. 73d ST.
NEW YORK TR. 7-6700



NEW YORK CITY

WE INVITE
MONITOR READERS
TO OUR SPACIOUS
BEAUTY STUDIO
NRA
where we will create for you a new hair style to enhance your coming season's chapeaux.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282



B. ALTMAN & CO.
TAILORED BY Walter Morton
EXCLUSIVELY FOR B. ALTMAN & CO.

cheviots for fall
a distinctive new note in fine clothing. Walter Morton tailors this typically fall fabric in a manner that suggests that indefinable studied carelessness that requires the finest kind of hand tailoring.
SIXTH FLOOR
English type models
single and double breasted
60.00
5th Ave. at 34th St. . East Orange . White Plains


# Physical Objects Described By Jeans as Mental Images

(Continued from Page 1)

describe these perceptions as ultimate reality. The "wave parable," which pictures the energy of the universe in a series of waves, was declared to err in that it calls these waves nature itself, instead of merely depicting the knowledge of nature.

"The electron exists only in our minds," he continued. "What exists beyond, and where, to put the idea of an electron into our minds, we do not know. It may seem strange that nature in a last resort should consist of something we can really understand; but there is always the simple solution that the external world is essentially of the same nature as mental ideas.

"In the old physics, the perceiving mind was the spectator. Now in the new physics it is the actor. Nature no longer forms a closed system detached from the perceiving mind. Nature depicted by waveparable in some way embraces our mind as well as inanimate matter.

"The situation is that both materialism and matter need to be redefined in the light of our new knowledge. The objective and materialist universe of the Victorian natural scientist is proved to consist of little more than constructs of our own mind."

**Stream of Individuals**

Dealing with the problem of philosophic idealism, which has long puzzled natural scientists, Sir James said that they desired to know how was it, if the nature they study is so largely composed of their own concepts, that many different thoughts all construct the same picture? He answered this tentatively by suggesting a line of thought along the same idea of the "wave parable." Electrons could be considered, he said, as either a continuous wave outside time and space, or a collection of individuals inside time and space. Difficulties which often arose in relation to the latter concept were found to disappear if the concept were changed to that of a continuous wave, he declared. Similarly, difficulties of the understanding of individual thoughts might be demolished if the individuals were conceived as part of a continuous stream of thought.

Dealing with problems of a more concrete nature—economic depression and unemployment—Sir James declared that natural science could do much to retrieve the present bad position of world affairs by constructive action.

The necessity of the moment was, he said, a balance between labor-saving devices and new inventions which added to the employment or convenience of citizens. He urged the world to press on in an endeavor to secure more leisure and dignity in life for future generations.

## Story of Carolinas Lauded for Movies By News Film Men

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—"You have a whale of a big story in the Carolinas to tell the world, and the world must be impressed with the truth of the story you tell," asserted Mr. R. H. Menefee of New York, executive of the Pathé Corporation, producers of news films.

Mr. Menefee and a half dozen of his associates stopped in Charlotte while on a tour of this section making motion pictures. He conferred at length with Mr. Coleman W. Roberts, executive vice-president of Carolinas, Inc.

"The Great Smokies are equal to the Rockies in sheer grandeur and they are not bare and ugly, but are covered with forests that make them much more beautiful," declared the New York man. "You have a fine set of people down here. I have not met a single person who was not ready to go out of his way to help us."


NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 38 Years



NEW YORK CITY
Joseph's Beauty Parlor, Inc

5
The NEW Croquignole
Ringlet Ends
Self Setting Permanent Wave—ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT—Now offered to Monitor Readers for $5.00
13 West 39th St., Nr. 5th Ave.
Penna. 6-6695
Across the street from Lord & Taylor


## Alien Wives of Chinese Get Nationality Right

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NANKING—Non-Chinese women who have become wives of Chinese may apply for citizenship, according to an interpretation of the Chinese Nationality Law which has been handed down by the Ministry of Interior to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The question whether such women, after marriage to Chinese, may retain their original citizenship must be decided in accordance with the laws of the women's respective countries, it was said.

Saving by and for DEGREES
You want your baby to go to College some day, don't you?
But that kind of an education costs money—so why not open an account NOW in your child's name and keep adding to it?
Thanks to our Banking by Mail Service you can save at this reliable old New York Bank just as conveniently as though you lived in town.
Write for Booklet "Banking by Mail"
CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
B'way at 73rd St.
4th Ave. at 14th St.
NEW YORK CITY



There's nothing else like new-action ORANGE AMERICAN GAS
because nothing like it has ever been produced.
It's New! It's Different! Here's why:
★ NEW REFINERY
★ NEW PROCESS
★ NEW SUSTAINED* POWER
★ NEW PERFORMANCE
* SUSTAINED POWER--the retaining of efficiency between refinery and road performance.

Sold only by American Oil Company dealers and stations--from Maine to Florida and inland. You can't get "NEW-ACTION" Orange AMERICAN GAS anywhere else.
AMERICAN OIL CO.
Also maker of AMOCO-GAS--the ORIGINAL SPECIAL MOTOR FUEL, AMOCO Motor Oils, American Heating and Range Oils.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES, BALTIMORE, MD.

# Menzel Finds His Top Speed; Beats Longtin

## Bitsy Grant Wins Feature Match From Alonso in U. S. Tennis

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—The balance of the seeded players, both American and foreign, came through yesterday in the United States men's singles lawn tennis championship, as the second round, interrupted by rain on Monday, and held over by wet courts on Tuesday, was completed at Forest Hills. Today the international clashes between seeded players began, with a full schedule of 16 matches. Roderich Menzel, second foreign seeded player, had Gregory S. Mangin, No. 10 American, for his opponent, and Frank H. D. Wilde, fourth, encountered John W. Van Ryn, No. 11.

Menzel, the Czechoslovakian star, who failed to show his full strength on Monday, against Roland Longtin, the young Canadian, was at top speed yesterday, when the match was resumed, and galloped through the fourth set without the loss of a game, dashing to the net at every opportunity, his height and strength giving him the fourth set at love, for the match. The score: 2—6, 11—9, 6—3, 6—0.

**Alonso Leads 2-1**

The best match of the day was another interrupted affair, when Bryan M. Grant Jr., the little Atlantan, was opposed by Manuel Alonso, the former Spanish ace, who has resumed play this year, after several years of absence. Grant had taken the first set, but was trailing at 3—4 in the second when the rain halted play, and Alonso started right in to overtake him, winning two games for the set. Then the Spaniard went into the lead by capturing the third set also, after a close battle, with the seeded player slipping all over the court, as Alonso kept him on the run. With four of the 10 games going to deuce many times. Alonso gained the lead at 5—2, and though the little Atlantan, playing in his bare feet, took the next two games, Alonso finally captured the set, at 6—4. Then the referee decided that the condition of the turf required spikes, and this altered the situation for Grant, as he won a love set to even matters, and followed with a lead of 3—1 in the final set. But Alonso was still playing his best tennis in years, and with the rallies extremely brilliant, he drew up to even terms at four-all. But Grant won his service, and then galloped off with a love game to win the match, 6—3, 3—6, 4—6, 6—0, 6—4.

**Allison Carried to Five Sets**

Wilmer L. Allison Jr., second-seeded player, was also carried to five sets in the final match of the day by Dr. Eugene H. McCauliff Jr., who is noted for his service. This was a service duel practically throughout, except in the third set. Allison won the first, 6—4, on a single break in the third game, while McCauliff retaliated by breaking through the Texan in the eighth of the second. The third was more open, with Allison running up a lead of 5—2, but losing the next three games when McCauliff resorted to spikes. But the set went to Allison two games later. A single break in the ninth game gave McCauliff the fourth set, 6—4, and the service duel continued until the sixth game of the final set, though McCauliff was having a hard time to win his service games on two previous occasions, being carried to deuce. Then Allison won three games in succession, two on breaks, to take the match, 6—4, 3—6, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2.

Another break in the seeded ranks of the veterans occurred in the third round, played yesterday, when Armand L. Bruneau, who has been active in general play this season, put out Alfred J. Cawse, former champion, 6—1, 6—2. The summaries:

**United States Men's Singles Tennis Championship—Second Round**

Francis X. Shields, New York, defeated Edward T. Herndon, New York, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

Jack P. Tidball, Los Angeles, defeated James C. Challis Jr., Smithtown, N. Y., 6—0, 6—1, 9—7.

Frank M. Goeltz, Wilkesbarre, Penna., defeated Watson Washburn, N. Y., 8—6, 8—6, 6—1.

Bryan M. Grant Jr., Atlanta, defeated Manuel Alonso, New York, 6—3, 3—6, 4—6, 6—0, 6—4.

J. Donald Budge, Oakland, Calif., defeated William T. Tilden 3d., Philadelphia, 6—2, 6—1, 6—4.

Norcross S. Tilney, West Orange, N. J., defeated Robert J. Kelleher, Forest Hills, 8—6, 6—3, 6—0.

Vernon G. Kirby, South Africa, defeated M. Laird Watt, Montreal, 7—5, 6—3, 6—1.

Dr. Lawrence Kurzrok, Brooklyn, N. Y., defeated Hugh J. Lynch, Buck Hill Falls, Penna., 4—6, 5—7, 6—2, 6—0, 6—2.

Clifford S. Sutter, New York, defeated Edward Jacobs, Baltimore, 6—2, 6—1, 2—all, default.

Edward W. Feibleman, New York, defeated Arthur Hendrix, Lakeland, Fla., 6—4, 6—2, 6—4.

Jack Talbot, Staten Island, N. Y., defeated Donald M. Lay Jr., Bellerose, N. Y., 3—6, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

Frederick J. Perry, England, defeated Martyn Buxby, Miami, Fla., 6—3, 6—1, 6—4.

Wilmer L. Allison Jr., Austin, Texas, defeated Dr. Eugene M. McCauliff Jr., Yonkers, 6—4, 3—6, 7—5, 4—6, 6—2.

John McDiarmid, Fort Worth, Texas, defeated A. W. Macpherson, New York, 6—1, 7—5, 6—1.

Wilmer M. Hines Jr., Columbia, S. C., defeated Richard K. Hebard, White Plains, N. Y., 6—2, 6—0, 6—1.

Lester R. Stoefen, Los Angeles, defeated Thomas Flynn, Bayside, N. Y., 6-2, 6-4, 6-4.

Herbert L. Bowman, New York, defeated W. McC. Martin Jr., New York, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1.

John W. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, defeated Henry J. Prusoff, Seattle, Wash., 6—1, 6—2, 6—3.

Frank H. D. Wilde, England, defeated Gerard B. Podesta, Montclair, N. J., 6—2, 6—2, 6—2.

Frank J. Bowden, New York, won from Vernon John, Denver, Colo., by default.

Marcel Rainville, Montreal, defeated William B. Reese, Atlanta, Ga., 6—8, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1.

Barnard T. Welsh, Rockville, Md., defeated David Geller, Brooklyn, N. Y., 6—4, 6—4, 7—9, 6—3.

Roderich Menzel, Czechoslovakia, defeated Roland Longtin, Montreal, 2—6, 11—9, 6—3, 6—0.

**National Veterans' Singles—Third Round**

Clarence M. Charest, Washington, defeated James Calder, 6—4, 6—3.

Armand L. Bruneau, Brooklyn, N. Y., defeated Alfred J. Cawse, 6—1, 6—2.

Clarence J. Griffin, New York, defeated A. L. Reed, 6—3, 6—1.

Henry H. Bassford, Yorktown Heights, N. Y., defeated Jacques L. Verstraten, 6—2, 6—2.

S. Jarvis Adams Jr., Port Washington, N. Y., defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—4, 6—3.

Alfred R. Kaiser, Chicago, defeated R. W. Seabury, 6—3, 6—2.

Ralph B. Gatcomb, New York, won from Fred H. Harris, by default.

Raymond B. Bidwell, Boston, defeated Roland von Maur, 6—1, 6—0.

# By-Plays—By George M. R. Holmes

*Sports Editor*

### The Scramble Starts Next Monday

NEXT Monday morning the scramble for the United States amateur golf championship title of 1934 will start at The Country Club, Brookline, and, judging from the way some of the leading candidates for the title now held by George T. Dunlap Jr. are going over the famous links in practice, the 18-hole matches which will prevail until the semifinals are reached, promise to make it a real scramble. As a result of the new system whereby former champions were exempted from qualifying, and the qualifiers met in sectional tests instead of a 72-hole qualifying round next Monday and Tuesday, practically all of the stars are eligible to start in the 18-hole matches; and, if a number of them do not fall by the wayside during the first two days, it will be a big surprise. Almost anything can happen in an 18-hole match, as oftentimes some unknown player shatters par for the course and one of the favorites for the title falls before this avalanche without a chance of making up for it in a second 18 holes of play.

**Early Eliminations Bound to Occur**

But this is golf, and no matter what system is employed, there is little question but what some star will be an early victim, either through having an off day himself or by super brilliancy on the part of an opponent. This is one of the things that makes golf the game it is, and while the early elimination of a star is always to be regretted, it is bound to occur, and thus increase the uncertainty of the game. The 18-hole match is rather short for championship play, and yet, as a course is made up of 18 holes, it would seem quite right to play over it only once. The real good golfer should be able to win over this distance nine times out of ten.

**Par Due for a Hard Time**

If we may judge from the cards turned in by some of the stars during the practice matches which are being held at Clyde Park this week, par is going to have a hard time of it. Dunlap, it will be recalled, once went over the Clyde Park course in a sparkling 66, which is five strokes better than par. And only last Tuesday W. Lawson Little Jr., the Stanford University undergraduate who won the British amateur championship this year, went around in 68, and the very same day found that popular veteran, Francis Ouimet, former United States open and amateur champion, turning in a 69, which is two better than par. The course is in splendid shape, especially considering the weather of the past summer, and it looks as if more than the above-mentioned three golfers would slip in cards under par before the winner is finally crowned next Saturday.

# Lorna Whittelsey Scores 13¼ Points

**United States Women's Yacht Racing Championship Standing**

| Skipper and Club | Points |
|---|---|
| Lorna Whittelsey, Indian Harbor | 13¼ |
| Joan B. Earle, Bellport | 10 |
| Virginia Hoyt, Beverly | 9¼ |
| Mrs. J. A. Tillinghast, Saunderstown | 9 |
| Margaret K. Farnsworth, Duxbury | 8 |
| Mrs. H. P. McKeen, Eastern | 7 |
| Nancy Stonington, Pine Orchard | 4 |

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 6—With two races completed Lorna Whittelsey skippered the Indian Harbor Yacht Club crew representing the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound to 13¼ points and first place in the contest for the United States women's sailing championship and the Mrs. Charles Francis Adams Trophy, yesterday. One other race was started and Miss Whittelsey was leading when it was called off by the race committee. Next to Miss Whittelsey comes Joan B. Earle and her Bellport Yacht Club crew, representing the Great South Bay Y. R. A., with 10 points, while Virginia Hoyt and her Beverly Yacht Club crew are third with 9¼ points.

This year's event is being held under the auspices of the American Yacht Club and the races are being sailed in Atlantic class sloops, the crews alternating in seven yachts and as the series consists of seven races, each crew has a chance to sail each of the yachts. Miss Whittelsey has won four of the last seven championship titles and is a favorite to take this year's event. The entrants follow:

Eastern Connecticut Y. R. A. (Pine Orchard Y. C.)—Nancy Stonington, captain; Barbara Howard, Marjorie Murphy, Betty Stonington.

Great South Bay Y. R. A. (Bellport Y. C.)—Joan B. Earle, Captain; Pam Anderson, Shirley Foote, Betty Wellington.

Narragansett Bay area (Saunderstown Y. C.)—Mrs. James A. Tillinghast, captain; Mrs. James R. Sheldon, Mrs. Edmund Parsons.

North Shore Women's Y. R. A. (Eastern Y. C.)—Mrs. Henry P. McKeen, captain; the Misses McKean.

Southern Massachusetts Y. R. A. (Beverly Y. C.)—Virginia Hoyt, captain; Constance Hoyt, Elizabeth Hoyt, Mrs. William Saltonstall.

South Shore Women's Y. R. A. (Duxbury Y. C.)—Margaret K. Farnsworth, captain; Ann Peterson, Barbara Glidden, Polly Paine.

Y. R. A. of Long Island Sound (Indian Harbor Y. C.)—Lorna Whittelsey, captain; Myrtle Whittelsey, Mrs. Deboise, Kitty Kunhardt.

### Touring Golfers Named

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—The team of six American golf professionals which will tour Australia and New Zealand this winter was announced yesterday by George R. Jacobus, president of the Professional Golfers Association. Craig Wood, the Deal (N. J.) Thunderer heads the list as captain and will have as his team Paul Runyan, the P. G. A. champion, Ky Laffoon, Densmore Shute, the former British open champion, Harry Cooper and Leo Diegel. It had been planned to have Olin Dutra, the national open titleholder, and Gene Sarazen as members of the party but Dutra's illness made it impossible for him to go and Sarazen is continuing a world tour with Joe Kirkwood. The team will sail from Los Angeles, Oct. 17.

**Southern Association**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Orleans | 47 | 22 | .681 |
| Chattanooga | 39 | 26 | .600 |
| Nashville | 36 | 33 | .522 |
| Memphis | 35 | 35 | .500 |
| Knoxville | 30 | 34 | .469 |
| Atlanta | 31 | 38 | .449 |
| Birmingham | 25 | 39 | .391 |
| Little Rock | 25 | 41 | .379 |

Results Sept. 5

No games scheduled.

### Baseball Scout Camp

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Sept. 6 (AP)—A baseball scout camp to interest potential baseball stars will be opened here Sept. 17 for a week, under the sponsorship of the St. Louis Cardinals, it was announced yesterday. The camp will be in charge of Charles (Pop) Kelchner, a representative of famous baseball scouts, and Leroy A. Dissanger, both of Willimantic.

# Gray, Rosedale, Wins Canadian Senior's Golf

## Adds an 83 to Opening Round of 80 to Carry Off the Major Honor

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTREAL, Sept. 6—R. M. Gray, Rosedale Golf Club, Toronto, leader at the half-way mark, won the Canadian senior's golf championship here on Wednesday when he added an 83 to his first-round 80 in the last half of the 36-hole medal competition for the title.

Gray, like the runner up, B. L. Anderson, secretary of the Royal Canadian Golf Association, was making his first appearance in the senior's competition.

Wednesday's play closed the Canadian tournament, but international matches with teams from the British and United States senior's associations will be played on Thursday and Friday with the North American title being decided on Saturday. The leader's scores were:

| | 1 | 2 | G | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. M. Gray, Rosedale | 80 | 83 | 163 | 153 |
| B. L. Anderson, Lambton | 84 | 81 | 165 | 148 |
| C. E. Saunders, R. Montreal | 87 | 83 | 170 | 142 |
| J. R. Parry, Hamilton | 88 | 86 | 174 | 152 |
| Dr. W. J. Brown, London H. | 89 | 88 | 174 | 154 |
| W. G. Thompson, Kanawaki | 86 | 87 | 173 | 151 |
| E. A. McNutt, R. Montreal | 90 | 85 | 175 | 163 |

**Class B 60 to 64 Years**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. H. C. Mussen, R. Montre'l | 84 | 88 | 171 | 150 |
| J. Dix Fraser, Rosedale | 87 | 89 | 176 | 160 |
| J. J. Carrick, Rosedale | 86 | 94 | 170 | 152 |
| G. L. Robinson, Lambton | 92 | 89 | 181 | 163 |
| A. G. Donaldson, Mississauga | 94 | 90 | 184 | 170 |
| D. J. O'Brien, Rivermead | 96 | 89 | 185 | 157 |

**Class C, 65 to 69 Years**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| John Rennie, Rosedale | 90 | 88 | 178 | 154 |
| Thomas Rennie, Rosedale | 93 | 88 | 181 | 157 |
| C. B. Robin, Montreal | 91 | 90 | 181 | 155 |
| R. J. Dilworth, Lambton | 91 | 92 | 183 | 147 |
| N. A. Timmins, Mt. Bruno | 92 | 93 | 185 | 155 |

**Class D, 70 to 74 Years**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. Heintzman, Lambton | 91 | 86 | 177 | 153 |
| J. Caldwell, Rivermead | 88 | 93 | 181 | 161 |
| Dr. W. McGuire, Simcoe | 93 | 94 | 187 | 163 |

**Class E, 75 Years and Over**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. S. Lyon, Lambton | 85 | 88 | 173 | 157 |
| P. D. Ross, Royal Ottawa | 103 | 96 | 199 | 175 |
| T. D. Wardlaw, Mississauga | 111 | 107 | 218 | 170 |

The prize winners were:

**All Classes**

Best Gross, 36 Holes, Shaughnessy Cup—R. M. Gray, Rosedale, Toronto, 163; runner-up, Nesbitt Trophy—B. L. Anderson, Lambton, Toronto, 165.

Best Net, 36 Holes, Bogert Cup—J. A. Kilpatrick, Toronto, 144.

Best Gross, 18 Holes—Tuesday, A. A. Adams, Hamilton, 83; Wednesday, C. E. Saunders, Royal Montreal, 83.

Best Net, 18 Holes—Tuesday, J. J. Carrick, Rosedale, and G. W. Blaikie, Toronto Golf, 72; Wednesday, S. H. Parker, Preston, and E. R. Dewart, Glen Mawr, 71.

Putting—Tuesday, 1, Thomas Rennie, Rosedale; 2, J. A. Ogilvie, Brantford; Wednesday, 1, S. L. McKay, Sarnia; 2, C. C. Holland, Marlborough; Dr. C. Carter, Hamilton, and W. Garth Thomson, Kanawaki.

Approaching and Putting—Monday, 1, N. A. Timmins, Mount Bruno; 2, C. E. Thompson, Mount Bruno.

Four Lowest Net Scores, Any Club, Tuesday and Wednesday—Royal Montreal (C. E. Sanders, W. H. C. Mussen, C. B. Robin and E. A. MacNutt).

Class A, Best Gross, 36 Holes—Dr. W. J. Brown, London Hunt, and J. R. Parry, Hamilton 174. Best net, 36 holes, Dr. S. Thompson, Mount Bruno 149.

Class B, Best Gross, 36 holes, Rolph Cup—W. H. C. Mussen, Royal Montreal 172. Best Net, 36 holes, G. W. Blaikie, Toronto Golf 149.

Class C, Best Gross, 36 Holes, Baker Cup—John Rennie, Rosedale 178. Best Net, 36 holes, R. J. Dilworth, Lambton 147.

Class D, Best Gross, 36 Holes, Williams Cup—George C. Heintzman, Lambton 177. Best Net, 36 holes, D. Crombie, Marlborough 146.

Class E, Best Gross 36 Holes, Ross Cup—George S. Lyon, Lambton 173. Best Net, 36 holes, T. D. Wardlow, Mississauga 170.

The Canadian team for the international matches was selected as follows:

R. M. Gray, Toronto; B. L. Anderson, Toronto; E. A. MacNutt, Montreal; J. Dix Frazer, Toronto; A. A. Adams, Hamilton; G. S. Lyon, Toronto; A. G. Donaldson, Mississauga; George L. Robinson, Toronto; W. H. C. Mussen, Royal Montreal; G. C. Heintzman, Toronto; W. H. Despard, Toronto; John Rennie, Toronto; J. E. Caldwell, Ottawa, and Dr. J. R. Parry, Hamilton.

# N. Q. Farquharson Heads South African Ranking

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa—N. Q. Farquharson, a South African Davis Cup player, has superseded C. J. J. Robbins at the head of the South African lawn tennis ranking list this year. Robbins is relegated to third place, second position being given to R. Malcolm. As some consolation to the Robbins family, Mrs. Robbins heads the women's list.

### Finans Win Long Island Title

EAST WILLISTON, N. Y., Sept. 6—The eleventh annual Long Island Golf Association father-and-son championship yesterday went to Dr. Austin L. Finan and Austin L. Finan Jr. of the Shelter Rock Country Club. They scored a card of 90, which with a handicap of 25 gave them a winning score of 65. The tournament was held over the links of the Wheatley Hills Golf Club.

**American Association**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis | 80 | 58 | .580 |
| Columbus | 77 | 65 | .542 |
| Milwaukee | 74 | 65 | .532 |
| Indianapolis | 73 | 69 | .514 |
| Louisville | 72 | 70 | .507 |
| Toledo | 66 | 77 | .462 |
| St. Paul | 64 | 77 | .454 |
| Kansas City | 58 | 83 | .411 |

Results Sept. 5

Todelo 6, Indianapolis 4.
Toledo 7, Indianapolis 5.
Kansas City 4, St. Paul 3.
St. Paul 11, Kansas City 9.
Columbus 13, Louisville 4.
Louisville 3, Columbus 0.
Milwaukee 12, Minneapolis 6.

### Kathea II Wins Title

TORONTO, Sept. 6 (AP)—Kathea II of the Rochester Yacht Club yesterday captured the Richardson Cup and the championship of the Great Lakes for "R" class yachts when she took the second straight race in a three-race series from Grayling of the Cleveland Yacht Club. Phil Farnham sailed the Kathea II to victory while E. N. Doyle piloted Grayling, which was beaten in the first race Tuesday. Kathea's elapsed time for the 12 miles was 2h. 46m. 30s. and Grayling's 2h. 48m. 10s.

# Rowe Gains Revenge By Beating Marcum Of Athletics, 4 to 2

**American League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 85 | 44 | .659 |
| New York | 80 | 51 | .611 |
| Cleveland | 69 | 60 | .535 |
| Boston | 67 | 64 | .511 |
| St. Louis | 60 | 69 | .465 |
| Washington | 57 | 71 | .445 |
| Philadelphia | 53 | 73 | .416 |
| Chicago | 45 | 83 | .352 |

Results Sept. 5

Detroit 4, Philadelphia 2.
Cleveland 11, Boston 2.
St. Louis 6, Washington 4.
Only games scheduled.

Lynwood "Schoolboy" Rowe registered his twenty-first victory of the season at Navin Field yesterday and it was against the pitcher who recently stopped him from establishing a consecutive victory record for the American League, Facing Johnny Marcum of the Philadelphia Athletics, the Detroit ace won his game, 4 to 2, despite the fact that he was hit hard. His mates gave him brilliant support in the field and took him out of embarrassing situations on several occasions. The triumph increased Detroit's lead to six games over the Yankees, who were idle. Marcum had previously won seven straight.

The Tigers made only seven hits off Marcum, but they bunched four of them in the fourth inning and scored all of their runs. Charlie Gehringer made two hits, drove in the first Detroit run and later scored himself. Cramer, Finney and Marcum each collected a pair of hits for the Athletics.

Bob Grove didn't have much on the ball yesterday and the Cleveland Indians beat the Boston Red Sox, 11 to 2. Grove held the Indians fairly well during the first three innings, but in the fourth he was driven to the showers. The winners scored six runs in this inning, a rally that was climaxed by Hal Trosky's thirty-first homer, with the bases full. Trosky, incidentally, batted in six of Cleveland's runs.

Ralph Winegarner went the distance in the box for the Indians. He was never in serious trouble. Yesterday's victory placed the Tribe three full games ahead of the Red Sox in their battle for third position. The Sox must win all three remaining games in the series to pull up even with their rivals.

Buck Newsom did some wild but effective pitching for the St. Louis Browns yesterday. The Washington Senators, minus their manager, made 11 hits and accepted five bases on balls, but lost the game, 6 to 4. The Browns won the contest with a four-run rally in the sixth. Alan Strange's double with the bases full was the most important hit in this uprising. Ray Pepper also drove across three runs during the game and made three singles. The scores by innings:

**At Detroit**

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 0 |

Batteries—Rowe and Cochrane; Marcum and Berry. Umpires—Owens and Geisel. Time—1h. 29m.

**At Cleveland**

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 1 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 |

Batteries—Winegarner and Berg; Grove, Welch and R. Ferrell, Hinkle. Losing pitcher—Grove. Umpires—Ormsby, Summers and Hildebrand. Time—2h. 3m.

**At St. Louis**

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | x | 6 | 10 | 1 |
| Washington | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 2 |

Batteries—Newson and Grube; Russell, McColl and Bolton. Losing pitcher—Russell. Umpires—McGowan and Donnelly. Time—1h. 40m.

# *Bobby Pearce Defends World Sculling Title*

TORONTO, Sept. 6 (AP)—Henry R. (Bobby) Pearce of Hamilton, Ont., successfully defended his world professional sculling championship yesterday by defeating Bill Miller, Philadelphia challenger, in their three-mile title duel on Lake Ontario.

The giant Australian who won the title a year ago from Ted Phelps of England completely outclassed the challenger. Pearce, rowing easily, built up a lead of three lengths on the first mile lap, increased it to seven lengths by a spurt at the end of the second mile, and finished going away from his rapidly-tiring rival.

A crowd of about 20,000 lined the Canadian National Exhibition water front.

Pearce covered the gruelling three-mile route in 19m. 52.2s., and his margin when he crossed the line was officially listed as 15 lengths over the Philadelphian. Despite his tremendous physique, Pearce was "all in" after his decisive victory.

### Lucie Takes Major Honors

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 6—Lucie, owned by Briggs Cunningham, carried off major honors yesterday in competition with 11 other six-meter yachts, which opened a series of trial races designed to select a team of four boats to defend the British-American Cup. This series will continue until the selection committee is ready to pick the boats to meet Scotland's challengers in the cup races starting Sept. 25. Following the team contests one boat will be chosen to defend the Seawanhaka Cup against a Scottish challenger in a boat-for-boat contest.

### Brown Football Prices

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6 (AP)—Brown football ticket prices will be identical to those of 1933, according to an announcement by Dr. Frederick W. Marvel, athletic director, last night. Three games will call for a price of $1.10, one $1.65, three $2.20 and two for the top figure of $2.75. Colgate and Columbia will go at $2.75; Harvard, Yale and Holy Cross, $2.20; Syracuse, $1.65; and Boston University, Rhode Island and Springfield, $1.10.

# Hal Schumacher Pushes Chicago Back Into Third

## Giants Maintain Lead of Seven Full Contests Over Cardinals

**National League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 84 | 47 | .641 |
| St. Louis | 76 | 53 | .589 |
| Chicago | 75 | 54 | .581 |
| Boston | 68 | 62 | .523 |
| Pittsburgh | 63 | 65 | .492 |
| Brooklyn | 55 | 74 | .426 |
| Philadelphia | 48 | 79 | .378 |
| Cincinnati | 47 | 82 | .364 |

Results Sept. 5

New York 5, Chicago 1.
St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 1.
Pittsburgh 8, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0.

The New York Giants returned to the Polo Grounds yesterday and celebrated by defeating the Chicago Cubs, 5 to 1, knocking that club out of second place in the National League standing. This impressive victory took most of the crucial element out of the series, as the Cubs dropped to eight full games in back of the leaders. The Giants also maintained their seven-game lead over the St. Louis Cardinals, who jumped ahead of the Cubs.

Hal Schumacher pitched for the Giants and gave up only six hits. The Cubs were in the ball game for five innings because they scored a run in the second inning, but in the sixth and seventh the champions piled up a safe lead for Schumacher. Travis Jackson made two hits and drove in two runs. Joe Moore's homer, his second in two days, was one of New York's five runs. The Giants batted Guy Bush out of the box in that sixth-inning rally.

Dizzy Dean pitched a smart game of ball for the Cardinals yesterday. He limited the Brooklyn Dodgers to three hits and beat them by 2 to 1. It was Dean's twenty-fourth triumph of the current season and it put the Cards in second place. The tall right-hander also made two hits himself.

If it had not been for Jimmy Collins and Bill Delancey, however, the Cardinals might still have been tied with the Cubs this morning. Collins hit his twenty-second home run of the year to tie the score in the seventh inning and Delancey connected with another four-bagger in the first half of the ninth to put his mates ahead. Emil Leonard kept 10 St. Louis hits fairly well scattered.

The Pittsburgh Pirates won the opening game of their final series in Boston yesterday, defeating the Braves, 8 to 2. At the end of the day the Pirates, who are in fifth place, were four full games behind the fourth-place Braves.

Arky Vaughan, hard-hitting young shortstop, had one of those good days when everything you try works. He made four hits in five trips to the plate, drove in three runs and scored two himself. He also stole two bases during the afternoon. Bill Swift pitched for the Buccs and received excellent support. Frank Hogan hit a homer for the Braves.

Dolph Camilli inserted a timely home run into a pitchers' battle at Philadelphia yesterday, giving the Phillies a 1-to-0 victory over the Cincinnati Reds. The defeat pushed the Reds deeper into the league cellar. Roy Hansen and Silas Johnson were the opposing pitchers and both did very well. The Phils touched Johnson for eight hits, but seven of them were singles. The Reds made six safeties, a double by Adams being the longest. The scores by innings:

**At New York**

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | x | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| Chicago | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |

Batteries—Schumacher and Mancuso, Danning; Bush, Tinning and Hartnett. Losing pitcher—Bush. Umpires—Pfirman, Barr and Klem. Time—1h. 34m.

**At Brooklyn**

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |

Batteries—J. Dean and Delancey; Leonard and Lopez. Umpires—Reardon, Stark and Sears. Time—1h. 40m.

**At Boston**

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburgh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 0 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 2 |

Batteries—Swift and Grace; Cantwell, Brown, Rhem and Hogan, Spohrer. Losing pitcher—Cantwell. Umpires—Quigley and Magerkurth. Time—1h. 45m.

**At Philadelphia**

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |

Batteries—Hansen and Wilson; Johnson and Lombardi. Umpires—Moran, Stewart and Rigler. Time—1h. 33m.

### Newark Bears Clinch International Pennant

**International League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 92 | 58 | .613 |
| Rochester | 86 | 62 | .581 |
| Toronto | 83 | 67 | .553 |
| Albany | 78 | 71 | .523 |
| Buffalo | 75 | 75 | .500 |
| Montreal | 73 | 75 | .493 |
| Syracuse | 59 | 91 | .393 |
| Baltimore | 51 | 98 | .342 |

Results Sept. 5

Newark 4, Syracuse 1.
Buffalo 7, Toronto 1.
Albany 7, Baltimore 1.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 6—The Newark Bears clinched the 1934 International League pennant yesterday by virtue of a 4-to-1 victory over Syracuse. The Bears increased their lead to five games over the second-place Rochester Red Wings, with four games left on the schedule.

Roy Schalk's home run in the last of the ninth with two out and two men on base, won the game for Newark. Frank Makosky pitched smart ball for the winners. He yielded only five hits and retired the last 17 batters in order. Syracuse bunched three hits for one run in the fourth inning.

The play-off series to decide which team will represent the International League in the Little World Series, wil begin next Tuesday with Newark oposing Toronto. Newark has won the league pennant three times.

**Pacific Coast League**

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Los Angeles | 49 | 26 | .653 |
| Seattle | 42 | 33 | .560 |
| Hollywood | 42 | 33 | .560 |
| San Francisco | 39 | 36 | .520 |
| Missions | 37 | 37 | .500 |
| Oakland | 37 | 38 | .493 |
| Portland | 29 | 45 | .392 |
| Sacramento | 24 | 51 | .320 |

Results Sept. 5

Los Angeles 8, Sacramento 3.
Los Angeles 4, Sacramento 0.
Hollywood 6, Seattle 4.
Hollywood 5, Seattle 4.
Missions 9, Portland 6.
Oakland 5, San Francisco 2.

# Sporting Around the Hub

WITH more of the entrants for the United States amateur golf championship tournament arriving at The Country Club yesterday, there was an increased activity over the championship course, and subpar cards continued to be reported. The feature of the day's practice rounds was a match in which W. Lawson Little Jr. and Johnny Goodman outplayed Reynolds Smith and Spec Goldman, two southwestern players. Little and Goodman turned in rounds of 70, one under par. Francis Ouimet turned in a card of 74, which was not so good as his 69 of the previous day. George T. Dunlap Jr., defending champion, did not appear in his best form when he went over the course in the morning, scoring a 75, four over par.

* * *

The draw for the first round matches is to be made tomorrow afternoon while the pairings will be given out Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Ernie Concannon of Waltham, former New York University captain and guard, has signed a contract to play with the Boston Red Skins of the Professional Football League.

* * *

Spencer Brainard of the New Haven Country Club won the qualifying round medal in the New England left-handed golf championship tournament which opened yesterday on the Sandy Burr Country Club links, Wayland. He had a card of 74 which was two strokes better than the one turned in by Roy Raplogie of the home club.

* * *

The Weston Golf Club announces that it will hold an open mixed foursome Wednesday, Sept. 26. There will be one low gross and three net prizes.

# Millicent Hirsh Advances In U. S. Girls' Lawn Tennis

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6—Millicent Hirsh of New York, who defeated Virginia Hollinger of Dayton, Ohio, in the final round of the 1934 national junior indoor singles championship at the Longwood Covered Courts last winter, yesterday eliminated Miss Hollinger from the United States girls' outdoor lawn tennis championship which is being played on the grass courts of the Philadelphia Country Club, St. Martins.

Others joining Miss Hirsh in the semifinal round yesterday were: Helen Pedersen of Stamford, Conn.; May Hope-Doeg of Santa Monica, Calif., and Frances B. (Billie) Bancroft of Wilmington, Del. Miss Hirsh ranks No. 4 nationally, Miss Doeg No. 5, Miss Pedersen No. 9, and Miss Bancroft No. 12.

Miss Hirsh beat Miss Hollinger, 6—3, 6—0, and will face Miss Pederson in the semifinals. At Longwood last winter, Miss Hirsh downed Miss Hollinger at 6—1, 6—0. The present tournament marks Miss Hirsh's fifth attempt to lift the outdoor crown.

Miss Doeg yesterday proved too strong and speedy for 15-year-old Patricia Jane (Patty) Kilmartin of Miami Beach, Fla., but she had a battle to eliminate her loth ranking rival at 6—4, 6—4. Miss Kilmartin got as far as the quarterfinal round last year, bowing then to Frances Herron of California.

Miss Bancroft won a 6—2, 6—2 victory over Ariel Stout, Seattle (Wash.) champion, and Miss Pederson beat Priscilla Merwin of Pasadena, Calif., 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles matches in the girls' division were brought down to the semifinal round.

Anne Page of Merion and Eunice Dean of San Antonio, Texas, reached the semfinal round in the Middle States women's championship. The summaries:

**United States Girls' Lawn Tennis Championship Singles—Quarterfinal Round**

Millicent Hirsh, New York, defeated Virginia Hollinger, Dayton, Ohio, 6—3, 6—0.

Helen Pedersen, Stamford, Conn., defeated Priscilla Merwin, Pasadena, Calif., 6—1, 6—1.

May Hope-Doeg, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated Patricia J. (Patty) Kilmartin, Miami Beach, 6—4, 6—4.

Frances B. Bancroft, Wilmington, defeated Ariel Stout, Seattle, 6—2, 6—2.

**Doubles—Third Round**

Miss Doeg and Priscilla Merwin, Pasadena, Calif., defeated H

## Kashmiri Salesmanship

EVERY Kashmiri child has an eye for business as soon as he can talk, and his liberal endowment of natural acumen develops at a precocious rate. If he sees you walking through a field of wild irises, he will dash to forestall your picking them by rapidly collecting a bunch and presenting them to you with a charming and hopeful smile. If you have a camera, and he thinks that you might be regarding him as a possible subject for a snap, he will collect any small fry who happen to be about, to add to the effect, and adopt a picturesque pose. When your picture is taken, he will rush up, holding out his hand with an imperturbable air of claiming what is his just due.

But when the appeal of childhood is past, the Kashmiris need all the skill they can command, and this is fully equal to the task of insuring a more than adequate profit. In spite of all your guile, they seem to know by instinct whether you are a newcomer or an experienced visitor, who knows the ropes and must accordingly be treated more carefully. If you are established in a houseboat, you are completely at their mercy, for each trader has his own *shikara* (long, narrow boat) loaded with his wares, and he will come noiselessly alongside and wait for a propitious moment to approach. Should you be sitting on the roof, he will declare himself at once. The sheer persistence of his initial attack generally succeeds, for he is tireless, and you are not. When in desperation you have agreed to look at his things, he follows it up by an unexampled display of ingratiating persuasiveness, so that your ultimate capitulation is almost a foregone conclusion. The conversation proceeds somewhat like this:

"Good morning, lady-sahib," in silky tones, "you like to see some nice pushmina cloth?"

"No thanks," you are unwary enough to answer.

"No need to buy anything," coaxingly, "only just look and compare my prices."

"Not now, thank you," still polite.

"Thank you," comes the surprising reply, and you are foolish enough to chuckle over an easy victory. A very premature conclusion. When you imagine him to have gone—

"You like me to come some other day?" he asks.

"No thank you, not at all. Go away," in exasperated tones.

"Not at all!" comes the incredulous echo.

"Not yet," in what you hope is a voice of complete finality. "I am staying a long time in Kashmir, and will buy things later on, not now."

"I see," with complaisant understanding, "then I will come again in three, four, days!"

It is borne in upon you with great clearness that this is exactly what he will do, and go on doing, until you give in. Better to do so now, you tell yourself with great confidence, which your friends of the party do not share, for they have been caught this way before. The thing to do is to look at his wares and then make it clear that you do not want any of them. This seems quite easy before you begin. Casually you descend the rickety staircase, to find him awaiting you below, his bundle already opened, and a disconcerting air of having known all along that you would end by consenting to look. This puts you at a disadvantage from the start. Rapidly flicking over his patterns, you put them down with a disappointed frown. "No, I'm sorry, I don't like any of them." "Plenty more," he replies quite unperturbed, handing up bundle after fascinating bundle. In spite of your previous resolutions, you are soon absorbed. Some of the colors are beautifully blended, the textures surprisingly soft. One pattern appeals to you more than the rest. Inevitably your next question is, "How much to make a suit of this?"

But now he has accurately gauged your lack of experience, knows how little idea you have of what a fair price would be, and begins at a fantastic figure. The battle is joined, and unless you prove a very puny fighter, will continue for half an hour or more. At last, in your own interests you call a truce—for your opponent would easily last out all day—and terms are settled. They are nowhere near his original figure (but he has allowed a very good margin indeed), neither are they so low as you had hoped for. Nevertheless, you are made to feel that the luck is undoubtedly all on your side. "Only for you, lady-sahib, I make this very special bargain. Everyone else paying more. Look, see my order book." Utter nonsense, probably, but it has its effect.

So much for the helpless newcomer. If you are an old hand, you fall back on the only known course that can save you. This is to say nothing at all when traders approach and remain silently absorbed in your book. It is surprising how soon they give up their efforts, realizing somehow that you must know Kashmir too well. It is a golden rule to decide beforehand on a price beyond which you will not budge. If by chance you have underestimated, you may have to wait another opportunity and trader more propitious. But this does not often happen, for the gap between the Kashmiri's maximum and minimum price is wide. Moreover, once he can be made to realize that, although you want to buy, you are not going to pay more than a reasonable sum, he accepts the fact without more ado, starts at a less fantastic figure, and then sets himself with infinite patience to alter your ideas of a reasonable price. In such a case both sides can enjoy the ensuing argument.

I certainly enjoyed one such with an old man who on request had brought turquoises to show me. He was less glib-tongued than the average Kashmiri, and had far more character and kindliness in his lined old face, which was framed in a beard of the usual bright red hue.

He squatted below me, handing up the necklaces one by one. After much thought I put aside the one I wanted. "How much?" I asked. "Eighteen rupees, ladyship." Twelve was the amount I had decided to spend, and I thought it better to come to the point at once. "I can only give twelve, I'm afraid."

"But in season I am selling for twenty-five rupees, ladyship."

"Yes, very likely, but this is out of season and eighteen is far too much."

"Not too much, please. Look what fine stones. Not matrix, but whole stone."

"Yes, lovely stones," I agreed, "but there are many lovely things to buy in Kashmir, and I can only spend twelve rupees on turquoises. If you can't sell it for that, I must go without," and I rose to go inside.

"Very well, lady-sahib, sixteen."

"But I said twelve, not sixteen," I retorted, sitting down again. Something in my tone gave him pause. "Fourteen, lady-sahib," in dangerously engaging tones.

"No, only twelve." He was looking up at me, his lively brown eyes fixed on my face.

"Just a very little more—for tea," he pleaded indicating the samovar in his boat. His attitude was irresistibly like that of a faithful dog begging for an extra lump of sugar. But I held on and repeated my price.

Quite suddenly he gave in. "Very well, lady-sahib," and he handed me the necklace in return for the twelve rupees. Then, smiling up at me, "Very good evening bargain," he assured me. "Evening bargain?" I queried, mystified. True, it was getting late but—"Morning bargain, evening bargain," he reiterated, assured of my understanding. Then I remembered the fixed Oriental belief in the luck brought by the first and last sales of the day. "You haven't done very good business today?" I asked. "Not very," he admitted frankly, as he packed up all his stones, "but better tomorrow," and hoisting up his bundle he stepped into the waiting boat.

"I hope so," I replied, "and I am very pleased with the stones." He nodded contentedly. "Yes, very good evening bargain for both of us, lady-sahib. Salaam." And with this somewhat cryptic utterance he went away. I was pleased, and so, undoubtedly, was he, and what more could the art of salesmanship achieve?

R. B.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
*An International Daily Newspaper*
Published daily, except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
This Board, as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors, comprises:
J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor.
Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at news stands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One year | $9.00 | Three months | $2.25 |
| Six months | $4.50 | One month | 75c |

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 14 pages, 3c; 16 to 22 pages, 4½c; 24 to 32 pages, 6c; 32 pages, 7½c.
United States: 14 pages, 2c; 16 to 22 pages, 3c; 24 to 30 pages, 4c; 32 pages, 5c.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

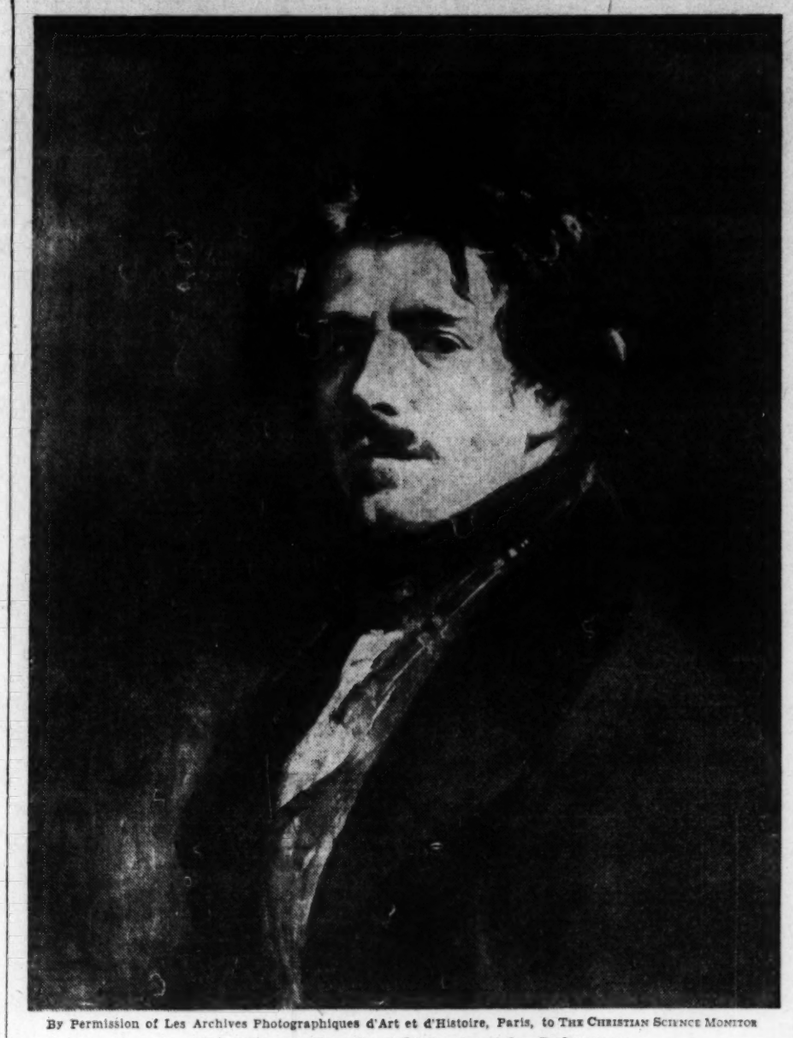
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

| | |
|---|---|
| New York | 500 Fifth Avenue |
| Detroit | 3-101 General Motors Building |
| Chicago | 333 North Michigan Avenue |
| Miami | 1229 Ingraham Building |
| St. Louis | 1975 Railway Exchange Building |
| Kansas City | 405 National Fid. Life Building |
| San Francisco | 625 Market Street |
| Los Angeles | 210 West Seventh Street |
| Seattle | 824 Skinner Building |
| London | 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace |
| Paris | 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré |
| Berlin | Unter den Linden 59A |
| Geneva | 16 rue du Mont Blanc |
| Florence | Via Magenta 11 |

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisement, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



By Permission of Les Archives Photographiques d'Art et d'Histoire, Paris, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"THE GREEN VEST"—*Self-Portrait by Delacroix*

THERE is a little corner of Paris, between the Seine and the Place Saint Germain-des-Près, that has a special charm for those who love and admire Delacroix. It is his studio which one enters from a diminutive square that suggests a country village. From the windows of the studio one sees the birds flying among the great trees or hopping about on the gravel court, and one hears their gay songs from morning till evening. Over the low stone wall on one side of the court are fig trees and acacias with sweet-smelling blossoms.

The studio is now a small museum. Pages from the Journal of Delacroix, begun in 1822, illustrated with sketches of sky, trees and country scenes, attract the visitor's attention as does a letter written by Delacroix to de Musset, asking to be recommended as member of the Institute if it would not be too much bother to him. He was elected to membership in 1847. This Journal Delacroix kept for forty years, and in it recorded his aspirations, his struggles and his rare triumphs. It furnishes an interesting glimpse of the man, his devotion to art and his friendships.

There are also in this museum many unfinished sketches, water-colors and studies for pictures. From the time Delacroix visited England in 1825, when he saw Kean in many of the plays of Shakespeare, dates the artist's fondness for Shakespearean drama as subject for his pictures.

In 1816 Delacroix made the acquaintance of J. B. Soulier, whose father had emigrated with his family to England at the time of the Revolution. In England, the young man had learned the art of painting in water colors, a process of painting at that time practically unknown in France, and he taught Delacroix this art.

During Delacroix's student days he spent much of his time in the Louvre copying the works of the great masters—Raphael, Veronese and Rubens—and he doubtless learned far more from his careful study of these pictures than he did from the instruction he received in the studio of his art master, Guérin. Although Delacroix always resented being labeled a Romantic, nevertheless he is regarded as the great master of French Romanticism of the nineteenth century. He admitted, however: "If by my Romanticism is meant the free expression of my personal impressions, my aversion from the stereotypes invariably produced in the schools and my repugnance to academic receipts, then I must admit I am romantic."

"Delacroix," says Charles Blanc, "was an incomparable colorist, a thinker with distinguished and abundant inventions, a splendid and passionate decorator. Another quality of Eugène Delacroix, a quality of the first order, is composition."

The "Green Vest" portrait of Delacroix, which he painted in 1829 when he was thirty years old, is the most famous of his portraits. The background is a deep warm brown, the hair is chestnut colored and somewhat in disorder. The artist is dressed in a black coat and stock with a green vest. This portrait gives us a good idea of the virile character of the man whom Baudelaire describes as "compact of energy."

In his will he bequeathed this portrait to his housekeeper, Jenny LeGuillon, who for thirty years had faithfully cared for him, on the condition that she would hand it over to the Louvre on the day when the Orleans family should again come to the throne. As that event was never realized Jenny bequeathed the portrait to Madame Durieu who donated it to the Louvre in 1872. From the Louvre it is occasionally sent to Delacroix's studio-museum for special exhibitions.

## A Zealous Gardener

IMPERCEPTIBLY, through storm and sunshine, the year of the garden grew towards its zenith; I became more and more an attendant Robin Goodfellow, working even more zealously behind the mistress's back than before her face. The time came when we reaped the harvest of our toil. The kitchen vegetables stood strong and sturdy, but they were hardly noticeable; the greater part of the garden was flooded from fence to fence with such a sea of blossom that even the busiest passer-by paused to look at it. At the close of evening the neighbours gazed silently in, children begged flowers for their games, and when great celebrations were afoot strange gardeners came to get some of our wealth for their bouquets and garlands. . . .

Salpiglossis or Trumpet-tongue was the name of a lovely flower whose blooming we hailed as a great occasion. The velvety inner surface of its deeply indented bells was the colour of some large moth with golden-yellow markings as if done by a fairy pen. The long borders everywhere were edged with pansies, whose broad faces, my father asserted, did not turn toward the sun but always towards the path which people frequented most. Between china-blue coronals and white-rimmed purple cups there arose a species of verbena whose sh: deep red flowers kindled late and sparsely, but once lit kept burning until far on into the autumn. . . . Shrinking in a corner were some bushy plants we had not set: nobody knew what they were called. A bare dark red stem, about as tall as a Christmas-tree candle, broke out into a crown of hard narrow leaves which curved downwards and were of a shiny leathery-green on top, but underneath of the same red as the stalk.—HANS CAROSSA, in "A Childhood." Translated from the German by AGNES NEILL SCOTT. (London: Martin Secker, New York: Ballou.)

## The Allness of God

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

WE HAVE the authority of both the Old and the New Testament for stating that God is the one and only creator. "All things were made by him," the Apostle John succinctly states; "and without him was not any thing made that was made." Not only did He make all that was made, but His substance—His essence and nature—is reflected in all that He created. Therefore He is All. The Apostle Paul, in writing to the Ephesians, said, "There is . . . one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." Moreover, God is good; hence His creation is good. This is clearly stated in Genesis, thus: "And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good;" and, "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them."

It is not difficult to secure assent to this line of reasoning from clear thinkers, for they would like to believe that God is good and that He made the universe good. But, while desiring to believe this, they admit that there seems to be evidence of an evil power or creator that produces a material universe and man, in which evil seems largely to predominate. Men have long been perplexed by this seeming anomaly of creation and should welcome a clear exposition of the truth. Where did the material, discordant man and universe originate, and what are they? This question has gone unanswered for many because the explanation has been sought by delving into evil in its multifarious forms, instead of seeking the truth of being in God, who is Truth, the source of all true knowledge.

Through the revelation of Christian Science the mystery of evil has been solved; and its explanation is so logical that it is irrefutable. Through scientific and logical application of spiritual facts, or truths, the answer has been arrived at with definite accuracy by deduction, even as is the solution of a problem in mathematics. By deduction from known spiritual facts Christian Science arrives at the correct estimate of evil as a falsity, which is represented in sin, sickness, limitation, death, sorrow.

The known facts are these: God, Spirit, the only creator, is omniscience, omnipotence, omnipresence; His universe is spiritual, consisting of spiritual ideas, held in the one infinite divine Mind. Creation is the forever expression of all that God is and knows, and God, the All-in-all, is good. Now, take these known facts, and by logical deduction what do we find the value of evil to be? Nothing! It cannot be anything within the infinitude of God, good, and there is no place outside for it or for a supposititious creator of it. Thus the mystery of evil is solved!

Perhaps the neophyte in Christian Science, or the skeptical reader, may find it beyond comprehension that evil is nothing, when at this very moment he may be grappling with a seemingly formidable phase of it. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, says on page 563 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures": "Human sense may well marvel at discord, while, to a diviner sense, harmony is the real and discord the unreal. We may well be astonished at sin, sickness, and death. We may well be perplexed at human fear; and still more astounded at hatred, which lifts its hydra head, showing its horns in the many inventions of evil. But why should we stand aghast at nothingness?" And she explains that "the great red dragon symbolizes a lie,—the belief that substance, life, and intelligence can be material," adding, "This dragon stands for the sum total of human error." Thus we see that evil is a lie, or illusion. If evil is nothing and we believe it to be something, are we not believing a lie?

Mrs. Eddy also says (*ibid.*, p. 480): "If sin, sickness, and death were understood as nothingness, they would disappear. As vapor melts before the sun, so evil would vanish before the reality of good." Since evil is nothing, is it not plain that as we see it as nothing it must vanish? But we can prove evil's nothingness, its illusory nature, only as we comprehend the allness of God. This is the truly scientific destruction of evil, the only way whereby its nothingness can be demonstrated. Hence, the Christian Scientist learns to turn wholly to God at all times, and finds freedom.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Russian]

## ЦЕЛОСТЬ БОГА

Перевод с Английского помещенной на этой странице статьи Христианской Науки.

МЫ ИМЕЕМ полное право сказать, как на основании Ветхого, так и Нового Завета, что Бог—единый и единственный Творец "Все через Него начало быть" кратко заявляет Апостол Иоанн, "и без Него ничто не начало быть, что начало быть." Не только Он создал все, что создано, но Его сущность—суть и естество—отражается во всем, что Им создано. Поэтому Он и есть Все. Апостол Павел писал к Ефесянам: "Один Бог и Отец всех, Который над всеми, и через всех и во всех нас." Кроме того Бог—благ. Отсюда следует, что и творенье Его благое. Нам это ясно указано в книге Бытия: "И увидел Бог все, что Он создал, и вот, хорошо весьма." "Так совершены небо и земля и все воинство их."

Такого рода доводы легко найдут сочувствие у людей, умеющих логично мыслить, ибо они желают верить, что Бог—добр и что созданный Им мир—хорош. Желая этому верить они однако, допускают существование и другой силы, силы—злой, т.е. допускают существование творца, создающего материальную вселенную и материального человека, в котором, повидимому, преобладает зло. Эти противоречия смущают людей с давних пор, поэтому они должны были бы приветствовать ясное изложение истины. Откуда появился материальный негармоничный человек, откуда появилась материальная вселенная? Что они такое? Многие не находили ответа на этот вопрос, потому что искали разрешения в исследовании зла с его разнообразными проявлениями, вместо того, чтобы искать истину бытия в Боге, Который есть Истина, источник всего настоящего знания.

Тайна зла раз'яснена, благодаря откровению Христианской Науки. Об'яснение столь логично, что оно неопровержимо. На основании научных и логичных духовных фактов, или истин, ответ был получен путем точных выводов, подобно тому, как разрешается математическая задача. Исходя из известных духовных фактов или предпосылок Христианская Наука приходит к правильному заключению относительно значения зла и определяет его, как ложь, ложь олицетворенную грехом, болезнью, ограничениями, смертью, горем.

Вот известные нам факты: Бог, Дух, единственный творец есть всеведение, всемогущество и вездесущность. Его вселенная духовна; она состоит из духовных идей, заключенных в одном бесконечном божественном Разуме. Творение есть предвечное выражение всего, что Бог есть и ведает. А Бог—Все и во Всем—благ. Теперь к какому—же мы придем логичному выводу относительно значения зла, исходя из этих известных нам фактов? Мы придем к заключению, что зло—ничто! Оно и не может чем нибудь быть в безграничных пределах Бога, добра; а вне бесконечности нет и места для зла или для его предполагаемого творца. Так разрешена загадочность зла!

Быть может, начинающий в Христианской Науке, или недоверчивый читатель и найдет, что несуществование зла находится за пределами его понимания, особенно, если он, быть может, в это самое время борется с кажущейся ему страшной фазой зла. Mary Baker Eddy Открывательница и Основательница Христианской Науки говорит на стр. 563 своей книги "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures:" "Очень возможно, что наше человеческое чувство поражается при виде раздела; но для более божественного чувства гармония реальна, а дисгармония не реальна. Очень возможно, что мы испуганы грехом, болезью и смертью. Очень возможно, что мы встревожены человеческой боязнью и еще больше поражены ненавистью, которая поднимает свою голову гидры и обнаруживает свои рога в разных ухищрениях зла. Но зачем—же мы будем цепенеть в ужасе перед ничем?" Mrs. Eddy об'ясняет, что "великий красный дракон является символом лжи, верования, что сущность, жизнь и разумение могут быть материальны," прибавляя при этом: "Дракон этот являет собой полный итог всех человеческих заблуждений." Итак мы видим, что зло есть ложь, или иллюзия. Если зло—ничто, а мы верим, что оно есть нечто, то не значит—ли это, что мы верим лжи?

Mrs. Eddy также говорит: (там—же, стр. 480) "Если—бы грех, болезнь и смерть рассматривались как ничто, они—бы исчезли. Как туман исчезает в присутствии солнца, так и зло исчезло—бы перед лицом реальности добра." Итак, если зло есть ничто и мы его рассматриваем как ничто, то ведь совершенно понятно, что оно должно исчезнуть. Однако мы только тогда можем доказать несуществование зла и его иллюзионный характер, когда мы поняли сущность Бога. Это есть уничтожение зла научным способом, единственным способом, которым может быть доказано несуществование зла. Поэтому—то последователь Христианской Науки научается обращаться к Богу всегда и всем своим существом и в этом обретает свою свободу.

Справки относительно литературы по Христианской Науки на этом языке могут быть получаемы путем письменного обращения к Издательскому Обществу Христианской Науки (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

## Paris—Ancient and Modern

OTHER great capital cities have their admirers, but Paris has lovers who cannot even bear to be separated from her for a single day. Mercier, who lived in the reign of Louis VI, was so fond of Paris that he declared he would rather live in prison there than in freedom elsewhere.

To the visitor who never leaves the boulevards, no matter how long his stay, Paris appears to be given over mainly to pleasure. Impressive though it undoubtedly appears under those conditions, more especially upon first acquaintance, its very magnificence is apt to tire the stranger after the first few days of his visit. But no greater mistake could be made than to suppose that all Paris is devoted to pleasure. . . .

Beneath the Paris which revels in amusement is another Paris more true and admirable. This is the business city where toil and labour reign supreme. In those densely peopled quarters which fail to attract the casual tourist, but to some of which famous novelists have given a doubtful reputation, everybody from dawn is engaged at his or her task, taking his daily share in the great work of progress.

Though modern Paris presents a somewhat uniform appearance to the stranger, when the city is explored in greater detail one is almost astonished at the variety of its aspects. It is at once the most ancient and the most modern capital in Europe and at every period of its history we find some chronicler remarking upon the disappearance of its ancient landmarks. The commercial quarter, which lies to the south of the Boulevard des Italiens, between the Avenue de l'Opera, the Rue de Rivoli, the Halles Centrales, and the Rue Montmartre, containing the Bourse and the leading banks, is not unlike the city of London. Certain other quarters with their former hôtels or private mansions reconditioned for business purposes resemble old Italian cities, whilst others again recall the dark narrow streets of the Middle Ages.—HAROLD CLUNN, in "The Face of Paris." (London: Simpkin Marshall.)

## *Montana*

MONTANA is where the west wind blows
And all-day sun shines on broad prairies;
Where sheep herders in the long still hours
Have reared monuments of unhewn stones;
Where dust sifts dull haze over the roads,
And grain stands under the burning sky;
Where the bits in oil derricks on treeless
Regions are drilling, drilling, drilling
Down to the beds of ancient seas.

Montana is where all-day sun gleams
On mountains chiseled to cragged peaks
And sheer walls; where glacial streams fall,
roaring,
Into cool blue lakes wearing circlets
Of age-smoothed stones like jade and
carnelian,
And brown rocks, riven straight like hymn
lines,
Rest one on one beside a waterfall.

I shall go again to Montana;
I shall row up a sun-bright river
(Maybe in a slim canoe hewn from
A cedar log by a Blackfeet chief)
And ride on a dun mountain pony
Up a steep trail to a cabin set
On a hill; and I shall stand, quiet,
Beside the window and count the elk—
A thousand—as they go by, stately
With their broad antlers.

Montana is where all-day sun bends
Over prairies and glaciers and lakes.

NELLIE B. MACE.

SCIENCE
and
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
*by*
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Library Edition, cloth | $3.00 |
| Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper | 3.00 |
| Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition | 4.00 |
| Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, paper lined. | |
| Oxford India Bible paper | 4.00 |
| Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, limp. Oxford India Bible paper | 5.00 |
| Progress Edition, pocket, with index to marginal headings, autumn brown morocco, leather lined, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.00 |
| Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins | 7.00 |
| Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper | 11.50 |
| Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. | 12.50 |
| FRENCH TRANSLATION | |
| Library Edition, cloth | $3.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |
| GERMAN TRANSLATION | |
| Library Edition, cloth | $3.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

*Address orders and make remittances payable to*

HARRY I. HUNT
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

Listed Stock Quotations

# Stock Market Turns Heavy After Period of Irregularity

Commodity and Money Markets

## Selling of Metal Shares Unsettles Remainder of List

### Stocks Turn Weak After Period of Irregular Price Movements

By Forrest Price

The stock market shows little pep. Total sales amounted to about 600,000 shares.

After yesterday's upswing a continuance of the advance today was expected.

But nay, nay. There was a period of irregularity during the first hour of trading, followed by an upturn when an assortment of stocks gained a point or more. Then in the late trading a downward movement started. Selling of the metals unsettled things.

It did not take long for the market to lose most of its gains.

U. S. Smelting which had an advance of a point by midday lost its advance and dropped 14½ points under yesterday's closing price.

Other metal stocks shared the same fate only to a smaller degree.

Howe Sound sold off more than 2 points for the day. Santa Fe, Allied Chemical, New York Central and Chrysler lost a point or more each.

Something stopped the downward movement in U. S. Government bonds. Some of them showed good recoveries from the recent declines Federal Farm Mortgage 3¼s were particularly strong. There was no news to account for the turnabout in the Governments.

There were some modest gains among the high grade corporate loans while others were for sale at concessions. In the foreign group Columbia 6s were outstanding, moving 1½ higher in moderately active trading.

After a brisk early rise in wheat prices profit-taking set in and slight declines resulted. Corn moved higher but not so buoyantly because needed rains over some of the middle western states helped the forage crops. Cotton was firm.

It may surprise some to learn that, notwithstanding the sharp drop in steel production during the last two months, output thus far in 1934 is 50 per cent ahead of the corresponding period of 1933. The Iron Age is authority for this statement.

At the present moment production is at the low point for the year. Naturally this situation is disconcerting. And it accounts for the recent cut in steel employees' salaries.

However, there always has been some acceleration of general business in the fall months, and it is thought that the down trend can hardly continue through this month. Government contracts alone should check a further decline in steel output.

---

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—Financial market skies were again a little brighter today although scattered storm clouds tended to restrain any picnic enthusiasm in most trading departments.

Stocks steadied after weathering some first-hour profit-taking, and another upturn of a cent or more a bushel in wheat gave some courage to proponents of a higher price structure. U. S. Government securities also showed resistance to selling pressure for the first time in several days and the dollar resumed its advance in relation to leading European currencies.

### Metal Prices Sag

Shares of Alaska Juneau sagged, along with the other metals, following an estimate that August profits of this mining company were under those of the corresponding month last year. U. S. Smelting, American Smelting, Cerro de Pasco and Howe Sound, however, later transformed early losses into small gains.

Union Pacific got up a point, and the other rails were slightly higher. Armour of Illinois (common) was unusually active at a fractional advance. American Telephone, General Motors, U. S. Steel, Chrysler, du Font, and National Distillers were fairly firm. Many stocks were virtually unchanged.

Active selling in metals led a rather sharp decline in stock prices in the last hour. The late tone was heavy.

The federal bond market continued to hold the attention of banking circles. It was reported that support had appeared from the Treasury for the recently weak list, although this was not of a particularly substantial character.

### U. S. Governments Firmer

The selling movement in U. S. Government issues which carried prices down sharply in the last two sessions of the bond market appeared to have spent itself, and today in the early trading the federal list displayed a firmer tone.

Interest in corporate issues was light, and for the most part prices were steady. Foreign loans were also neglected.

Some of the Government issues enjoyed substantial recoveries, notably Federal Farm Mortgage 3¼s, which were up 22-32s of a point at 99.20; Home Owners' Loan 3s, up 20-32s at 96.31, and Home Owners' Loan 4s, up 18-32s and 97.2. These issues were among those yielding the widest ground under the recent selling.

Treasury Loans showed a less robust rally, although numerous gains ranging from 2-32s to 9-32s were established in the forenoon dealings, which were considerably lighter than yesterday's. Treasury 3⅜s of 1940-43 were an exception to the improving trend, declining 8-32s on a small turnover.

Some further small advances occurred in obligations of American & Foreign Power, International Telephone, Nickel Plate and Canadian Pacific. Columbia Gas & Electric 5s and Postal Telegraph 5s were forced back a little by moderate selling.

In the foreign department prices showed little variation except in Colombia 6s, which rose 1½ points on a fair volume of trading.

### Pacific Gas & Electric

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company and subsidiaries report for six months to June 30 net income of $23,386,483, a loss of $127,244 compared with the first six months of 1933.

## Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

| 1934 High | 1934 Low | Div. in $ | | Est. Sales | High | Low | Last | Sept. 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 110 | 89 | 7 | Abraham & S pf | 70 | 109 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 109 |
| 11⅞ | 6 | .. | Adams Express | 900 | 7½ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7½ |
| 9⅝ | 5⅜ | .60 | Affiliated Prod | 100 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | .. |
| 34⅞ | 16 | 2 | Adams Millis | 100 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¼ |
| 23⅞ | 17 | .80 | Alaska-Juneau | 27400 | 17¾ | 17 | 17¼ | 18 |
| 5¼ | 1⅝ | .. | Alleghany Corp | 300 | 2½ | 2 | 2 | 2⅛ |
| 106¼ | 91¾ | 3 | Air Reduction | 300 | 100 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98 |
| 14⅝ | 5⅜ | .. | Allegh pf ww XL | 100 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | .. |
| 23⅛ | 15 | .. | Alleghany Steel | 100 | 18 | 18 | 18 | .. |
| 160¾ | 120 | 6 | Allied Chem | 800 | 153¾ | 128 | 128 | 133¾ |
| 23⅜ | 10⅜ | .. | Allis Chalmers | 600 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¾ |
| 20⅛ | 11½ | .. | Alpha Port Cem | 400 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¼ |
| 7⅜ | 2⅛ | .. | Amal Leather | 200 | 3⅜ | 3¼ | 3¼ | .. |
| 55⅝ | 41½ | 2 | Amerada | 100 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47¾ |
| 30⅝ | 25¼ | .. | Am Ag Ch Del | 400 | 34⅛ | 33¾ | 33¾ | 38¾ |
| 25⅛ | 12⅝ | .. | Am Bank Note | 100 | 14¼ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14½ |
| 38 | 19⅞ | .60 | Am Brake S&F | 400 | 23⅛ | 23¼ | 23¼ | .. |
| 197¾ | 90¼ | 4 | Am Can | 400 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 99 |
| 33⅞ | 12 | .. | Am Car & Fdry | 900 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 |
| 62 | 46⅛ | 3† | Am Chicle | 300 | 61 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 62½ | 20⅜ | .. | Am Com Alcohol | 500 | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28½ | 28⅜ |
| 5 | 1⅛ | .. | Am Encaustic T | 700 | 1⅜ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 13⅜ | 4½ | .. | Am & For Pow | 4400 | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6¼ | 6½ |
| 22⅞ | 10½ | 1 | Am Hawaiian | 100 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | .. |
| 10½ | 3½ | .. | Am Hide & L | 100 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | .. |
| 42¼ | 17⅜ | .. | Am Hide & L pf | 100 | 21 | 21 | 21 | .. |
| 10 | 3½ | .. | Am Ice | 200 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3¾ |
| 11 | 4¾ | .. | Am International | 300 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 7⅛ |
| 1½ | ⅝ | .. | Am La France | 100 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | .. |
| 36¾ | 15⅛ | .. | Am Locomotive | 100 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 17½ |
| 74⅞ | 44⅛ | .. | Am Loco pf | 200 | 42 | 42 | 42 | .. |
| 10¼ | 4¼ | .. | Am Mach & Met | 200 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8½ | .. |
| 10 | 4½ | .. | Am Mach & M cf | 100 | 7 | 7 | 7 | .. |
| 27⅜ | 13 | .. | Am Metal | 1300 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 17⅜ |
| 12¼ | 4 | .. | Am Power & Lt | 800 | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 26¼ | 11 | 1¼ | Am P&L 5% pf | 300 | 13¾ | 12 | 12 | 12½ |
| 29⅞ | 13 | 1½ | Am P&L 6% pf | 200 | 14 | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 14 |
| 28⅛ | 13⅛ | .. | Am Rolling Mill | 1800 | 17⅜ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17½ |
| 2⅝ | ⅜ | .. | Am Ship & Com | 100 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | .. |
| 30 | 17⅝ | 2 | Am Shipbuilding | 70 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 20 |
| 51¼ | 20¼ | .. | Am Smelt & Ref | 3400 | 38⅛ | 36⅛ | 36⅜ | 38 |
| 125 | 100 | 11½§ | Am Smelt & R pf | 200 | 113¼ | 113 | 113 | 113¼ |
| 98½ | 71¼ | .. | Am Sm&R 6% pf | 100 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 97½ |
| 26½ | 10⅛ | .. | Am Steel Fdries | 200 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 81 | 51⅞ | 7 | Am Steel F pf | 70 | 63¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | .. |
| 44¼ | 37 | 2† | Am Stores | 100 | 42⅜ | 42¼ | 42⅜ | .. |
| 72 | 46 | 2 | Am Sugar Ref | 400 | 69¼ | 68½ | 69 | 68 |
| 125¼ | 105⅜ | 9 | Am Tel & Tel | 1700 | 113¾ | 112½ | 113 | 112¾ |
| 77⅝ | 14½ | 1 | Am Wat W & E | 400 | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16⅛ |
| 80 | 54 | *6 | Am Wat1pf | 200 | 67 | 66¼ | 67 | .. |
| 17⅛ | 7 | .. | Am Woolen | 400 | 9½ | 8⅞ | 9 | 8⅞ |
| 83⅜ | 39½ | 2½b | Am Woolen pf | 200 | 45⅝ | 44½ | 45 | 44½ |
| 4¼ | 1 | h | Am Writ Pap | 100 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 17⅜ | 10 | .. | Anaconda Cop | 2500 | 12⅝ | 11⅞ | 12 | 12½ |
| 34½ | 26¼ | 1¶ | Archer Daniels | 400 | 35 | 34½ | 34½ | 35 |
| 94⅜ | 76¼ | 7 | Armour Del pf | 200 | 94½ | 94 | 94½ | 94 |
| 6¾ | 3½ | .. | Armour Ill A | 11400 | 6¾ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| 63⅜ | 46¼ | .. | Armour Ill pr pf | 1800 | 63⅜ | 61¾ | 61¾ | 62½ |
| 76⅛ | 54 | .. | Armour Ill pf | 400 | 76 | 75¼ | 76 | .. |
| 9⅞ | 3 | .. | Armold Constable | 100 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 18¼ | 7¼ | .. | Asso Dry Goods | 800 | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅜ |
| 77⅞ | 46 | .. | Asso Dry G 1pf | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 73⅞ | 45⅜ | 2 | Atchison T&SF | 3600 | 52¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ | 52 |
| 90⅛ | 70⅛ | 5 | Atchison pf | 100 | 77 | 77 | 77 | .. |
| 84½ | 24½ | .. | Atl Coast Line | 600 | 29⅞ | 29 | 29 | 30 |
| 35¼ | 21½ | 1 | Atl Refining | 500 | 25¼ | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 55½ | 25¼ | 2b | Atlas Powder | 100 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | .. |
| 103¼ | 83 | 6 | Atlas Powder pf | 10 | 102 | 102 | 102 | .. |
| 57⅜ | 16½ | 2‡ | Auburn Auto | 400 | 24½ | 23 | 23 | 23⅜ |
| 10¾ | 3¾ | .. | Aviation Corp Del | 1600 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |

—B—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16½ | 6½ | .. | Baldwin Loco | 1400 | 8¾ | 8 | 8 | 8⅛ |
| 34 | 13¼ | .. | Balt & Ohio | 2600 | 16½ | 15¾ | 15¾ | 16⅛ |
| 37⅞ | 16⅜ | .. | Balt & Ohio pf | 400 | 19 | 18⅜ | 18⅜ | 18¼ |
| 46⅛ | 35½ | 2½ | Bangor & Aroos | 10 | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | 40⅞ | .. |
| 141 | 95⅛ | 7 | Bangor & Ar pf | .. | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 103 |
| 38½ | 16⅛ | .. | Barker Bros pf | 2000 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | .. |
| 10 | 6 | .. | Barnsdall A | 1400 | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6⅞ |
| 16¼ | 10¼ | .. | Beatrice Cream | 1300 | 19⅜ | 18⅞ | 18½ | 19 |
| 15⅛ | 8⅞ | .. | Belding Hem | 500 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 23⅞ | 9¾ | .. | Bendix Aviation | 1100 | 13⅜ | 12¾ | 13¼ | 13½ |
| 19⅞ | 12⅛ | 1½ | Beneficial Ind Ln | 100 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ |
| 34¼ | 26 | .25b | Best & Co | 200 | 33 | 32½ | 32½ | .. |
| 49½ | 25¼ | 1¾§ | Bethlehem Steel | 3900 | 30½ | 29 | 29 | 30¼ |
| 82 | 55 | .. | Beth Steel pf | 600 | 63¾ | 63¼ | 63¾ | 64¾ |
| 16¼ | 7½ | .. | Blue Knox | 100 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | .. |
| 10¼ | 6⅜ | .. | Boein of Airplant wi | 1900 | 10¼ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ |
| 66¾ | 48 | 3 | Bohn Alum & Br | 300 | 53 | 51½ | 51½ | 53 |
| 86 | 76 | 4† | Bon Ami A | 40 | 82½ | 82¼ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 78¼ | 19⅞ | 1.60† | Borden | 600 | 26¼ | 26 | 26 | 25½ |
| 28⅜ | 16⅛ | 1 | Borg Warner | 900 | 21⅞ | 21 | 21 | 21¾ |
| 19⅜ | 12 | 1 | Briggs Mfg | 1900 | 16⅜ | 16⅛ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 44⅞ | 78¼ | .75b | Brooklyn Man T | 600 | 42⅜ | 42 | 42 | 43 |
| 14½ | 6 | .. | Bucyrus E cv pf | 700 | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | .. |
| 9¾ | 3 | .. | Budd Mfg | 1400 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4½ |
| 44 | 16 | .. | Budd Mfg pf | 200 | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 25 |
| 15⅛ | 5⅞ | .. | Bullard | 100 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | .. |
| 3½ | 1⅜ | .. | Burns Bros B | 30 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 2½ | ½ | .. | Burns Bros B cts | 400 | ¾ | ½ | ½ | .. |
| 14⅜ | 10½ | .40 | Burroughs Add | 800 | 12⅜ | 12 | 12 | 12⅛ |
| 3¼ | 1½ | .. | Butte Cop & Zinc | 400 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | .. | Butte & Superior | 100 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | .. |
| 4¾ | 1½ | .. | Butterick | 100 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | .. |
| 33⅜ | 13¾ | .. | Byers | 400 | 18 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 18 |
| 67⅞ | 40 | .. | Byers pf | 20 | 44 | 44 | 44 | .. |

—C—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 49⅜ | 18¾ | 1½ | Calif Packing | 900 | 42⅞ | 41 | 41 | 42¾ |
| 6⅜ | 2¾ | .. | Calumet & Hecla | 100 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 15⅞ | 6 | .. | Campbell Wy&C | 300 | 7⅜ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | .. |
| 29½ | 12½ | 1 | Canada Dry | 200 | 16 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 16 |
| 18¼ | 11⅞ | .. | Canadian Pacific | 2900 | 14 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 14⅛ |
| 38 | 28½ | 2 | Cannon Mills | 100 | 32 | 32 | 32 | .. |
| 86¾ | 35 | .. | Case Thresh | 500 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 42¼ |
| 32¾ | 23½ | 1 | Caterpillar Trac | 600 | 27¼ | 26⅞ | 27¼ | 26⅞ |
| 44⅞ | 17¼ | .. | Celanese Corp | 600 | 21 | 20½ | 20½ | 21 |
| 32⅛ | 24 | 1½ | Central Aguirre | 400 | 25 | 24½ | 24½ | 25¾ |
| 43½ | 30¼ | 1b | Cerro de Pasco | 3800 | 41 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | 40½ |
| 48⅞ | 34 | 2½ | *Chesapeake Corp | 100 | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40½ |
| 48⅝ | 39½ | 2.80 | *Ches & Ohio | 4200 | 44¾ | 44 | 44 | 44⅞ |
| 8½ | 2½ | .. | Chi Mil & St P | 800 | 3½ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅜ |
| 13¼ | 3⅝ | .. | Chi Mil & St P pf | 700 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 15 | 4½ | .. | Chi & N'western | 2700 | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6⅜ |
| 28 | 8¼ | .. | Chi & N'west pf | 400 | 12¾ | 12 | 12 | 12½ |
| 9⅞ | 3⅜ | .. | Chi Pneu Tool | 100 | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. |
| 28¾ | 14¼ | .. | Chi Pneu T pf | 200 | 18½ | 17½ | 17½ | .. |
| 9⅝ | 3¼ | h | Chi RIsp 7% | 100 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4⅝ |
| 30¾ | 19¼ | 2 | Chickasha Cot O | 900 | 28¾ | 28 | 28⅜ | 28½ |
| 11⅝ | 3⅜ | .. | Childs Company | 400 | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | .. |
| 60⅜ | 29¼ | 1¶ | Chrysler | 7200 | 34¼ | 32⅛ | 32⅝ | 33¾ |
| 24⅜ | 17¼ | 2 | City Ice & Fuel | 200 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 2⅛ | ½ | .. | City Stores | 900 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | .. |
| 1¼ | ⅜ | .. | City Stores vtc | 600 | ⅝ | ½ | ½ | ⅝ |
| 5⅜ | 2¼ | .. | City Stores A | 80 | 5 | 4¾ | 5 | 4⅞ |
| 5½ | 2 | .. | City Stores A vtc | 600 | 5 | 4¾ | 5 | 5 |
| 18⅛ | 3⅜ | .50 | Colgate-Palm-P | 1400 | 15 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 28½ | 10 | .. | Collins & Aikman | 200 | 12½ | 12 | 12 | 12⅜ |
| 94 | 77½ | 7 | Collins & A pf | 10 | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ | .. |
| 19¼ | 7¾ | .. | Columbia Gas | 1700 | 9⅜ | 9 | 9 | 9½ |
| 78¾ | 52 | 6 | Columbia G pf A | 100 | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | 65⅞ | 66 |
| 34¾ | 21½ | 1‡ | Columbia Pic vtc | 1800 | 33¾ | 32¼ | 32¼ | 33⅜ |
| 77⅞ | 58 | 3.40 | Columbian Carb | 200 | 67 | 66 | 66 | .. |
| 35½ | 18⅝ | 1 | Comm Credit | 400 | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 28 |
| 61 | 35¾ | 2 | Comm Inv Tr | 800 | 57½ | 56⅜ | 56⅜ | 57 |
| 110¼ | 91 | 6 | Comm I Tr cv pf | 100 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | .. |
| 36¾ | 15¾ | .60 | Comm Solvents | 2800 | 21⅜ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 21½ |
| 3¾ | 1½ | .. | Comwith 3¼ So | 3400 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1¾ | 1⅝ |
| 52⅝ | 21½ | 6* | Comwith &S 6pf | 400 | 37½ | 37 | 37½ | 39 |
| 31¼ | 22 | 1.60 | Congoleum Nairn | 800 | 28 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 28 |
| 5¾ | 1⅝ | .. | Consol Film Ind | 300 | 3½ | 3 | 3½ | .. |
| 17½ | 10⅜ | 1½g | Consol Film I pf | 400 | 14⅛ | 14 | 14⅛ | 13½ |
| 47⅜ | 25⅞ | 2 | Consol Gas | 2400 | 28 | 27½ | 27¼ | 27¾ |
| 95 | 82 | 5 | Consol Gas pf | 100 | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | 89 |
| 4⅜ | 1⅞ | .. | Consol Laundries | 100 | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | .. |
| 14¼ | 7¼ | .28b | Consol Oil | 5200 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8½ |
| 2⅛ | ½ | .. | Consol Textile | 600 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 5⅜ | 2⅜ | .. | Container B | 200 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 14⅜ | 5¼ | .. | Cont Baking A | 100 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7½ |
| 2⅜ | ⅞ | .. | Cont Baking B | 700 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 64 | 46¼ | 4 | Cont Baking pf | 200 | 51½ | 51 | 51 | .. |
| 83½ | 69½ | 3 | Cont Can | 1900 | 81½ | 81 | 81 | 81½ |
| 23⅜ | ¾ | .. | Cont Motors | 400 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ |
| 22¾ | 15¾ | .25b | Cont Oil | 2900 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18 | 18 |
| 51 | 44⅞ | 3 | Corn Exchange | 160 | 46¼ | 45½ | 46¼ | 45¼ |
| 94½ | 85½ | 3 | Corn Products | 1400 | 61¼ | 60¾ | 60¾ | 61¼ |
| 35 | 28 | 2 | Cream of Wheat | 400 | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32⅜ |
| 17½ | 8 | .. | Crosley Radio | 100 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13½ |
| 6⅝ | 3⅜ | .. | Crown Zellerbach | 100 | 4¾ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 3½ | 1 | .. | Cuba Co | 100 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 38⅜ | 17 | .. | Crucible Steel | 300 | 20¼ | 19¾ | 20¼ | 20 |
| 10½ | 3¼ | .. | Cuba Ry pf | 20 | 5¾ | 5¼ | 5¼ | .. |
| 9⅞ | 3½ | .. | Cuban Am Sugar | 2600 | 8⅞ | 8⅜ | 8½ | 9 |
| 52⅝ | 37 | 2½ | Cudahy Packing | 300 | 50¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ | 50 |
| 29⅜ | 13½ | .. | Curtis Publishg | 400 | 18¾ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | 18½ |
| 85⅝ | 43½ | 4¼g | Curtis Pub pf | 300 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 83½ |
| 5¼ | 2½ | .. | Curtiss-Wright | 2100 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2⅞ |
| 12¼ | 5¼ | .. | Curtiss-Wright A | 100 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8⅛ |
| 91 | 80¼ | 7 | Cushman 7% | 10 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 21½ | 11 | .. | Cutler Hammer | 400 | 15⅜ | 15¼ | 15¼ | .. |

—D—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34½ | 10⅛ | .. | Deere & Co | 400 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17 | 17⅛ |
| 73½ | 35 | .. | Del & Hudson | 400 | 41½ | 40 | 40 | .. |
| 33¾ | 14 | .. | Del Lack & W | 900 | 18 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17¾ |
| 13¼ | 4½ | .. | Denver R G pf | 100 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6½ |
| 84 | 63½ | 4 | Detroit Edison | 100 | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ | .. |
| 55⅛ | 29 | 1¼¶ | Devoe & Ray A | 300 | 43¼ | 42¾ | 43¼ | .. |
| 28½ | 23¼ | 1 | Diamond Match | 200 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | 21⅞ |
| 46¼ | 32 | 2¶ | Domn Mines | 2200 | 45¼ | 43½ | 43½ | 45⅝ |
| 28½ | 14¼ | .. | Douglas A | 1600 | 18¼ | 17 | 17 | 18 |
| 110 | 100 | 8 | Duplan Silk pf | 10 | 102 | 102 | 102 | .. |
| 103⅞ | 60 | 2.60¶ | du Pont de Nem | 5200 | 91¼ | 89 | 89 | 90⅜ |
| 125 | 115 | 6 | du Pont deb | 100 | 123½ | 123½ | 123½ | 124 |

—E—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12⅜ | 4⅛ | .. | Eastern Rll Mill | 100 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | .. |
| 101⅜ | ⅞ | 5 | Eastman Kodak | 1100 | 100 | 99¼ | 99⅝ | .. |
| 22½ | 12⅛ | 1 | Eaton Mfg | 1200 | 15½ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ |
| 9¼ | 6¼ | .. | Eitingon Schild | 400 | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 8½ |
| 31⅜ | 15 | .. | Elec Auto-Lite | 12600 | 24⅜ | 23½ | 23½ | 23⅜ |
| 101 | 80 | 7 | Elec Auto-L pf | 400 | 97 | 96 | 97 | .. |
| 7½ | 3 | .. | Elec Boat | 2600 | 3⅞ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3¾ |
| 9⅛ | 4¼ | .. | Elec & Mus Ind | 100 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 9⅝ | 3½ | .. | Elec Pow & Lt | 600 | 4⅜ | 4 | 4 | 4¼ |
| 19¾ | 7 | .. | El Pw&Lt6% pf | 100 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | .. |
| 21 | 8⅛ | .. | Elec Pow & L pf | 100 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10 |
| 25½ | 13 | .. | Engineers PS 5pf | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 14½ |
| 24½ | 11 | .. | Engineers PS ww | 100 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | .. |
| 10⅜ | 5 | .40 | Equitable Off Bg | 300 | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. |
| 24⅞ | 10⅛ | .. | Erie RR | 200 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13¾ |
| 14⅜ | 7 | .50 | Eureka Vacuum | 200 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | .. |
| 10½ | 3 | .. | Exchange Buffet | 100 | 5 | 4½ | 4⅝ | .. |

—F—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | 23¾ | 1.20 | Fidelity Phe F In | 200 | 27½ | 27 | 27 | 27¼ |
| 25¼ | 13½ | .40 | Firestone T&R | 200 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15½ | 15 |
| 86 | 71 | 6 | Firestn T&R pf A | 100 | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | .. |
| 69¼ | 54¼ | 2½ | First Nat Stores | 200 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ | .. |
| 17¼ | 6¼ | .. | Foundation | 300 | 9¼ | 9 | 9 | 9¼ |
| 27½ | 17½ | .85b | Fourth Nat Inv | 500 | 20 | 19⅞ | 20 | .. |
| 17½ | 8¼ | .. | Fox Film A | 300 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 50⅜ | 26⅞ | 2 | Freeport Texas | 200 | 30 | 29⅝ | 30 | 30 |

—G—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11½ | 5⅝ | .. | Gen Am Inv | 100 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7½ |
| 43⅜ | 30 | 1 | Gen Am Trans | 300 | 33¼ | 32½ | 32¾ | 33 |
| 14⅜ | 8 | .50b | Gen Baking | 200 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | .. |
| 25¼ | 16⅞ | .60 | Gen Electric | 1800 | 19 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 19 |
| 12¾ | 11⅜ | .60 | Gen Elec Sp | 400 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | 12¼ |
| 36⅞ | 28 | 1.80 | Gen Foods | 2000 | 30 | 29⅞ | 29⅞ | 30 |
| 1¾ | ½ | .. | Gen Gas & E A | 300 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 19 | 6¼ | .. | Gen G&E cv pf | 300 | 14 | 13¾ | 13⅞ | .. |
| 61¼ | 50 | 3.39b | Gen Ital Edison | 300 | 61¾ | 61¼ | 61¼ | 61¼ |
| 64½ | 53⅞ | 3 | Gen Mills | 300 | 57 | 56⅝ | 57 | 57 |
| 52 | 24⅜ | 1 | Gen Motors | 18000 | 30¼ | 28⅞ | 28⅞ | 30 |
| 103½ | 89¾ | 5 | Gen Mot 5% pf | 300 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 101⅜ |
| 6⅜ | 3⅜ | .. | Gen Out Ad | 200 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 5⅝ | 2½ | .. | Gen Pub Service | 200 | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| 3½ | 1 | .. | Gen Realty | 100 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 19½ | 10 | .. | Gen Refract cf | 200 | 13 | 13 | 13 | .. |
| 13¼ | 8½ | 1 | Gillette Saf Ras | 600 | 12¼ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11¾ |
| 28⅜ | 15⅜ | 1¶ | Glidden | 500 | 25¼ | 25 | 25 | 24½ |
| 104 | 83 | 7 | Glidden ppf | 20 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103 |
| 9½ | 3¾ | .. | Gobel (Adolf) | 400 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 23 | 16¾ | 1.20 | Gold Dust | 300 | 18⅞ | 18¼ | 18½ | 18¾ |
| 18 | 8 | .. | Goodrich | 1500 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | 10¾ |

| 1934 High | 1934 Low | Div. in $ | | Est. Sales | High | Low | Last | Sept. 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41¾ | 18½ | .. | Goodyear | 9500 | 23½ | 21¼ | 21½ | 23 |
| 11¾ | 3⅝ | .. | Gotham Silk Hos | 200 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | .. |
| 4½ | 1½ | .. | Graham Paige | 800 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 8¾ | 4 | .. | Grand Union | 500 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅜ |
| 40⅜ | 30 | 1 | Grant (WT) | 700 | 34 | 32½ | 32½ | 34½ |
| 32½ | 12¼ | .. | Great Nor pf | 6000 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15⅞ |
| 15¼ | 8½ | .50b | Great Nor Ore | 500 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11 |
| 35¼ | 25 | 2.40 | Great West Sug | 1000 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | 30½ |
| 115¾ | 102 | 7 | Great W Sug pf | 20 | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ | 113½ |

—H—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30½ | 27 | 1¾ | Hack W pf A | 10 | 29 | 29 | 29 | .. |
| 8¼ | 3½ | .. | Hahn Dept Sto | 300 | 4⅜ | 4¼ | 4? | 4¼ |
| 9¾ | 3½ | .. | Hall Printing | 300 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | 6⅛ |
| 101⅜ | 84 | 7 | Hanna (MA) pf | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 |
| 24⅜ | 13 | .50b | Harbison Walker | 200 | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15 |
| 6¾ | 1¼ | .. | Harvs Body | 300 | 2⅜ | 2⅛ | 2⅜ | 4¼ |
| 96⅞ | 81½ | 5 | Hazel Atlas | 100 | 85 | 84 | 84 | .. |
| 81⅜ | 59 | 3 | Hercules Powder | 600 | 73 | 72 | 72 | 72½ |
| 125½ | 111 | 7 | Hercules Powd pf | 10 | 124½ | 124½ | 124½ | .. |
| 10¼ | 4¾ | 1 | Holland Furnace | 100 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | .. |
| 13 | 5¾ | .50 | Hollander | 200 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ | .. |
| 6⅞ | 2⅜ | 3 | Houdaille Her B | 100 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4 |
| 57¼ | 35½ | 3 | Howe Sound | 6000 | 56 | 51 | 51¼ | 53¾ |
| 24½ | 6⅛ | .. | Hudson Motor | 1000 | 8¾ | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8½ |
| 7¼ | 1⅞ | .. | Hupp Motors | 500 | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |

—I—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38⅛ | 13⅜ | .. | Ill Central | 2000 | 17⅜ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 17⅛ |
| 4¾ | 2⅜ | .. | Indian Refining | 500 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | .. |
| 73¾ | 50 | 2 | Ingersoll-Rand | 200 | 56 | 56 | 56 | .. |
| 4¼ | 2½ | .10 | Insuranshare Md | 200 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | .. |
| 14⅜ | 8½ | .. h | Interboro Rap T | 300 | 14 | 13½ | 13½ | 14 |
| 11½ | 4¼ | .. | Interlake Iron | 200 | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | 4¾ |
| 6½ | 2 | .. | Int Agr Corp | 100 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 149¼ | 131 | 6 | Int Business M | 600 | 137½ | 136½ | 137½ | .. |
| 12½ | 4½ | .20 | Int Carriers | 400 | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | 6¼ |
| 

Commerce and Finance

# FDIC Head Says 54 P. C. of Insured Bank Assets Are Liquid

Business and Industry

## Insured Banks' Assets June 30 54 P. C. Liquid

### FDIC Chairman Sees No Real Recovery Unless More Lending

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The insured banks of the country were 54 per cent liquid on June 30, according to a statement made yesterday by Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, who commented at the same time that no real recovery was possible "unless the banks make more loans."

Deposits in the 13,867 insured institutions consisting 90 per cent of the commercial banks in the United States were shown by the report to amount to $35,766,394,000 on June 30 an increase of $4,500,000,000. This was exclusive of mutual savings banks. Actual cash held by these banks and deposits with others totaled $9,364,825,000 and government securities $10,295,709,000.

**Too Liquid, Says Crowley**

"With the progress made in recovery the banks are altogether too liquid," Mr. Crowley remarked. "The banks can't make money if they don't make loans. I should like to see the banks make more loans," he added.

He thought the liquidity of banks could be reduced to 40 per cent without injuring the position of depositors. He said a condition now obtains where more than half of the deposits of the banks could almost immediately be converted into cash, a situation that probably never existed before in the history of American banking.

Mr. Crowley replied to the frequently made assertion that the Government was "going into the banking business" by pointing out that the total interest of the RFC in the banks on the above date was 20 per cent, representing $806,000,000 in capital stock, debentures and notes. He said that stockholders still have "the large majority of control."

Referring to the 1164 uninsured commercial banks which have deposits of $580,964,000, Mr. Crowley said: "It is interesting to note that 12 of these uninsured banks have $216,631,000 of the total. Thus the remaining banks have only $334,333,000 in deposits, indicating that they are relatively small institutions."

Institutions not included were the mutual savings banks, numbering 567, and private banks. Of the mutual savings institutions, 71 are affiliated with the FDIC.

**First Composite Picture**

Mr. Crowley said that this was the first "composite picture" of the commercial banks of the United States, and also was "the first tabulation ever made including figures reported direct to Washington by banks which are not members of the Federal Reserve System."

"This picture is based on reports of the condition as of June 30 of 5417 national banks, 958 state banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System and 7492 state banks not members of the Federal Reserve System which are insuring their deposits with FDIC," Mr. Crowley continued.

The amount of $9,364,825,000 in cash deposited on June 30 represented 26 per cent of the deposit liability and was an increase of 3 per cent over a year before.

Total loans and investments of the insured banks June 30 amounted to $31,643,788,000, a drop of about $1,000,000,000 in a year. Holdings of United States Government securities were $10,295,709,000, an increase of $3,000,000,000.

Obligations of lesser political units, such as states and municipalities, were held in the amount of $2,277,993,000, practically the same as last year, while holdings of foreign securities were $334,032,000, a decline of $40,000,000.

Cambridgeport Savings Bank
Incorporated 1853
Central Sq., Cambridge
*Deposits Received By Mail*
INTEREST BEGINS SEPT. 10

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST
SUPERVISED SHARES
PROSPECTUS SENT ON REQUEST
Massachusetts Distributors, Inc.
*General Distributors*
85 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON

## Kansas Farmers' Potential Income Best Since 1931

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 6—Despite the drought, Kansas farmers this year have a potential income greater than any year since 1931 and $35,000,000 in excess of last year's according to Mr. J. C. Mohler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. This is due to the rising prices for agricultural products, plus the federal benefit payments. Based on yields or estimated yields of Kansas crops as of Aug. 1, and on conservative prices, many of which may show considerable rise, Kansas farm crops this year will have a value of approximately $209,000,000, he says. In addition, farmers of the State have received or will receive by next February approximately $46,000,000 from the Government in wheat, corn and hog program payments. This gives Kansas farmers this year a potential income of $255,000,000.

The Santa Fe monthly report, prepared by Mr. J. F. Jarrell, stated, Sept. 1, that Kansas has harvested between 80,000,000 and 85,000,000 bushels of wheat—almost half an average yield. It is expected that the total crop will bring from 80 to 90 cents a bushel, which, in addition to the bonus of $29,000,000 paid to the farmers by the Government, will carry the total value of Kansas wheat this year to about $100,000,000.

"Corn probably will run less than 15,000,000 bushels for the State," Mr. Jarrell said, "compared with the five-year average of 137,000,000 bushels; oats, tame hay, grain sorghums, potatoes and vegetables, half a crop each or less; apples, peaches, and pears near the average; and grapes the highest yield on record. Everything on the farm in the way of roughness, including weeds, is being saved for feed. Great stacks of Russian thistle have been saved. There has been an acute water shortage all summer, but livestock somehow has managed to get along."

Gov. Alfred M. Landon was notified, Aug. 30, that the Government's purchases of drought distressed cattle will be increased from 6000 to 9000 head daily. Transient cattle are to be included in the daily quota under the Administrator's orders.

## Power Production Declines During Week of Sept. 1

*Special from Monitor Financial Bureau*

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—A curtailment in electric light production for the week ended Saturday amounting to 21,226,000 kilowatt hours, is shown in the report published today by the Edison Electric Institute. Total production was 1,626,881,000 units, compared with 1,637,317,000 produced in the corresponding week of last year.

The percentage rate over last year shows a loss of 0.6 per cent, compared with a 1.1 per cent gain registered the week before. This is the first time in two months that production has fallen below last year's figure.

Although the decrease in electric output was fairly general throughout the country, the sharpest drop is noted in the central industrial and west central divisions. Most plants closed for a three-day holiday due to Labor Day.

## N. Y. Telephone Co. Loses 4868 Stations In Month of August

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—The New York Telephone Company, largest operating unit in the Bell System, reports a loss of 4868 stations during August, compared with a loss of 7009 in the corresponding month last year and a loss of 30,578 in August, 1932.

In the period between Aug. 22 and 31, the company had a gain of 844 stations, indicating to officials that the seasonable upturn had started following return to the city of families that ordinarily move away during the summer months.

In the 8 months ended Aug. 31, the company had a net loss of 7072 stations, compared with a loss of 127,186 in the first 8 months of 1933 and a loss of 189,530 in the like period in 1932.

## U. S. Automobile Tire Exports Gain 28 P. C.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—For the first half of the current year, United States exports of automobile tires showed a volume gain of 28 per cent over the corresponding period of 1933, says a report to the Department of Commerce. Export shipments in the two periods were 648,000 and 508,000 units, respectively.

The report declares the improvement registered in the United States tire export trade significant when compared with the total world exports of tires which showed an increase of only 4 per cent in the first six months of 1934 over the corresponding period of last year, the respective totals being 2,749,000 and 2,653,000 units.

Losses were registered in the tire export trade during the 1934 period in the case of France, Belgium, Italy and the United Kingdom. Together with the United States gains were made by Canada, Germany and Japan.

JOIN OUR 1935 TAX CLUB NOW
A MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK operated for the benefit of depositors, under strict Mass. banking laws.
Write for folder "Banking by Mail"
INTEREST BEGINS SEPT. 15
WILDEY SAVINGS BANK
22 Boylston Street, Boston

## Public Ownership Of Power Plants And Its Results

### Might Change Industrial, Social and Economic Complexion of Things

*Special from Monitor Bureau*

CHICAGO, Aug. 6—Power more abundant, which may change the whole social, industrial and economic complexion of the country, distributed by public instead of private enterprise, promises a new chapter in the history of America, if current indications point properly, it is believed by Prof. Paul Jerome Raver, authority on public ownership of utilities.

Professor Raver, who is connected with both Northwestern University and the Illinois Commerce Commission, believes, however, that while public ownership is headed for new destinations, it is now at the crossroads, and wise national planning is needed to determine the proper course for it to take.

While technological progress has made it far more practical and economical than formerly for isolated communities to manufacture their own electricity, he points out, the new state and federal power projects also make it attractive for many of these communities to buy their power instead of making it themselves, although they may still, by this process, distribute it through a publicly owned plant.

**Question of Economy**

Thus, both developments favor municipal power systems, but both are a kind of challenge, he believes. Which is more economical—this is the question which will have to be solved before the public power movement will be on a firm economic basis, according to Professor Raver.

"There appears to me to be a conflict in the two developments," he states, "and this will have to be worked out and should be worked out on a national basis."

Looking back over the past decade, Professor Raver sees tremendous strides in the technological development of small power plants. The improved efficiency of generating equipment, and particularly the development of the Diesel engine, which uses cheap oil for fuel instead of coal, has been the greatest factor, he points out. Additionally, the competition among manufacturers of such equipment, all tending to lower the general cost of isolated plant production, whether small or large, is noted by this expert.

"The Diesel engine, as recently developed, has found a new field for service in the sparsely settled areas where transmission lines interconnecting towns are so long, and the size of the load so small, as to make centralized production relatively uneconomical," he said. Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota and Oklahoma are all states where the Diesel engine has aided the local production of power by municipally-owned plants.

**Thermal Efficiency**

The old-fashioned steam engine, he declared, had thermal efficiency of only about 5 per cent, which means that only 5 per cent of the heat energy in the fuel was utilized.

"The better steam turbine will develop as much as 18 per cent efficiency, but the Diesel engine utilizes 33 per cent of the heat in the fuel," he stated.

While these factors make the outlook for cheaper power through municipal operation much brighter than heretofore, there is now, however, the question of whether the large mass production power projects will discourage isolated production.

"The big state and federal power projects are being developed in areas where water power is available," Professor Raver noted, "and it is in these areas where we will probably find municipalities buying power at wholesale and distributing it over their lines rather than building their own generating plants.

"From an economc point of view, it seems to me that if a municipality has a cheap source of power available, the establishment of additional plants is out of step with a wise economic policy of utilizing existing resources.

**Cheaper Power**

"The same reasoning would apply whether the municipality could buy its power from a private or public source. I believe that in some respects the present federal and state power programs are a definite step away from local production in many cases, but I believe this question should be studied very thoroughly for the best benefits."

However, whichever course developments take, Professor Raver sees them leading to more abundant, cheaper power, supplied, if not manufactured, by municipalities. If this prospect is realized, it should, through wider dissemination of power, he believes, make possible changes leading to greater decentralization of industry, redistribution of population, and other significant social adjustments.

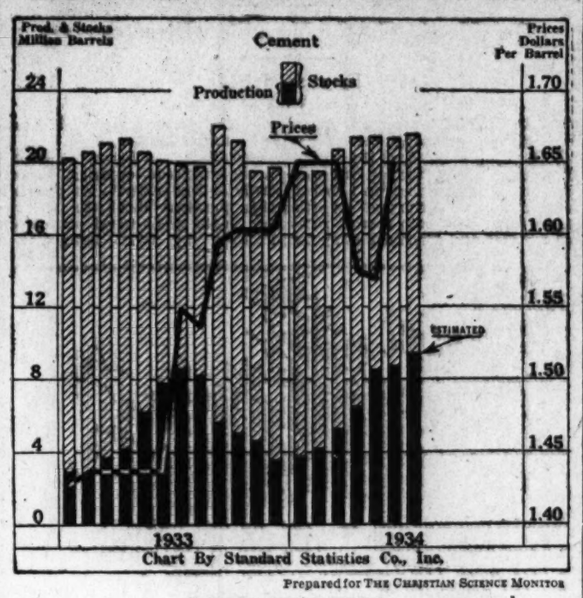
## South Not Losing Cotton Leadership, Says Director

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 6—The South's domination of world-wide cotton trade is not in jeopardy, affirmed Dr. W. W. Long, director of Clemson College extension service, in a discussion of economic conditions and world markets.

"The world will always need American cotton even though foreign acreage should be greately expanded," he asserted. "It's character and quality are such, particularly in some of the shorter staples, that it is doubtful whether other countries can soon find practical substitutes. The South has climatic and other inherent advantages, and although reports from countries where cotton is a commercial crop indicate some tendency to increase production, nothing has as yet developed to warrant the conclusion that the South's domination of the world trade is in jeopardy."

## Cement Output Continues To Hold Above Last Year's Level




Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

### Following a Late Spring Decline, Prices Have Recently Recovered to the High of the Year—Stocks Show Little Change

Production of cement has increased every month so far this year and each month's output was higher than the similar month of 1933.

Operating schedules, however, have been kept in line with increased consumption and stocks have shown little change since April.

Prices were off in the late spring, but recently have recovered to the high of the year.

## The World's Business

### Mr. Hoover on Contract

THE great schism between Mr. Hoover and Mr. Roosevelt in respect of monetary policy is the age-old argument about contract. Is the state superior to contracts? Or should it be bound by them? Mr. Hoover, in his article in the Saturday Evening Post, pleads for the sanctity of contract, while Mr. Roosevelt, if one may judge his philosophy by his acts, is a partisan of the opposing view.

The answer to the dilemma is: It all depends upon the circumstances. Contract is, of course, the capstone of any economic order. If one person cannot trust another to live up to his obligations, then all commerce between them shrivels up. We should reduce economic intercourse to a hard cash or barter basis. Credit comes from the Latin verb "to believe," and it is upon credit that the material civilization we have known has been built. But there are times when contracts are absolutely impossible to fulfill. They occur in those periodical depressions in business which are marked by a fall of prices.

* * *

The 1929-34 depression witnessed a price recession which was probably the sharpest in history. The average of commodity prices fell from 95 per cent of the level existing in 1926 to 60 per cent in March, 1933. That represents a drop of nearly 37 per cent. But a $100 debt contracted in 1929 remained a $100 debt in March, 1933. It followed that the debtor who produced goods was required to produce much more in order to meet a given amount of debt payments. That made it difficult for the farmer, for instance, to keep his debt contracts. But in some cases the difficulty became an impossibility when the farmer was faced with diminished markets for his products. Not only had he to raise more, but he couldn't find markets. So, in the winter of 1933 the country witnessed the spread of foreclosures by creditors who could not get money out of their debtors.

This is one illustration of the breakdown of private contracts which afflicted the United States toward the end of the Hoover régime. Mr. Hoover justly says that such a situation could not last. Prices would have rallied some time or other, and this would have restored equilibrium. But Mr. Hoover had himself been trying hard to arrest the fall for three whole years of his Administration. In his last message to Congress in December, 1932, he was still describing "the strengthening of commodity prices" as the first need today. His orthodox efforts, however, continued to be of no avail. Inexorably the price level fell, and the result may be described in these terms: farmers could not pay on their mortgages, the banks which held them were losing money, their position became correspondingly weakened, they became increasingly timorous about extending accommodation, the public began to doubt their solvency, and in the end they were compelled to shut up shop. When Mr. Hoover resigned his office, on the night of March 3, not one bank in the United States was opened for business.

* * *

This was more than an emergency. It was panic. There was only one agency in the country that could arrest it—the Federal Government. And that leadership could be extended only at the expense of the Government's contract. The panic had degenerated into a run on the ultimate material support of the people's money, gold. Therefore, the Roosevelt Administration not only allowed a general breathing spell for the banks in the redemption of deposits; it authorized a breathing spell for the redemption of those deposits in gold, which the Government had sworn to pay on demand. One violation of contract led to another. Holders of bonds, in spite of the written promise of the Federal Government, could not be put in a favored position as compared with the holders of dollar bills. Already they had been favored by the sharpest drop in prices in the history of prices by their command over much more of the country's production than in 1929. Any further aggravation of such an advantage would have been an invitation to social trouble.

Then the Government decided to devalue. In other words, it authorized a reduction in the gold value of the dollar, thereby tearing up a century-old promise to keep the dollar equivalent to 23.22 grains of pure gold. By that means the external purchasing power of the dollar was diminished. Many extravagant claims have been made in behalf of devaluation. Those who espoused the act imagined that it would raise all prices—that is, cut the domestic purchasing power of the dollar—by the proportion of devaluation. Events have shown them to be wrong. What devaluation did was to help the raising of price of those commodities the prices of which are determined on the world market. Cotton is one example. The impressive advance in the price of cotton is due in great part to the reduction in the external buying power of the dollar. Say the price of cotton is a certain amount of gold. When more dollars have to be exchanged for the same amount of gold, then more dollars have to be exchanged for the same amount of cotton. This has helped the entire country south of the Mason and Dixon line. It has thus helped to restore the debt-paying ability of southerners. This is but one example showing the beneficent effects of devaluation to large sections of the country's active population.

* * *

The problem thus boils down to this: by violating its own contract, the Government has helped its citizens to uphold their own private contracts. Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. appreciated this essential truth when they lauded the Roosevelt Administration for its refusal to abide by the terms of the old gold standard. "It has become evident," they wired to the President on April 20, 1933, "that the effort to maintain an exchange value of the dollar at a premium as against depreciated foreign currencies was having a deflationary effect upon already deflated American prices and wages and employment." No one would accuse this eminent banking firm of upholding the violation of contracts frivolously. They recognized that such an expedient was rendered necessary by emergency conditions.

No government has the right to waive its contractual obligations except in such desperate circumstances as overcame the United States in March, 1933. Then it is justified. The stickler for contract amid such circumstances is not a Liberal, a mellorist; he is a Tory. If governments had been slaves of contract, we should never have had any reform. "Changes in death duties, income tax, land tenure, licensing, game laws, church establishment, feudal rights, slavery, and so on through all ages," said Mr. J. M. Keynes, in one of his notable monetary essays, "have received the same denunciations from the absolutists of contract, who are the real parents of revolution." Government must stand above contract when the economic relations of the people have been reduced to the disintegration which was manifest in the United States when President Roosevelt assumed office. In such circumstances government is power, and nothing else.

H. B. E.

## Oil Man to Test In Court Validity Of Securities Act

### Texas Operator to Make a Sale to Clarify Definition of 'Security'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Aldrich Blake, Texas oil operator, has written a letter to Baldwin Bane, chief of the securities division of the Federal Trade Commission, stating that in spite of the fact that he has been forbidden by the commission to sell oil from lands he has leased in Texas, on the ground that he is marketing unregistered securities, he has arranged to make a sale of oil from these lands.

This action by Mr. Blake is the first to test the scope of the Securities Act and is a challenge to the commission to interfere with his activities.

**How Wells are Financed**

Under the terms of Mr. Blake's leases, he obtains seven-eighths of the oil, gas or other minerals found on his property, the other one-eighth being reserved as royalty by those who own the land. According to his procedure, Mr. Blake receives in advance a fixed sum for each barrel of oil contracted for at market price, the oil to be delivered only if a well comes in on his leases, none of which has yet been developed. This advance is used to finance operations.

"It is my understanding that the securities department regards my contract as 'an undivided interest in an oil or gas lease,'" declared Mr. Blake in a memorandum. Such an interest, according to the act, is considered a security.

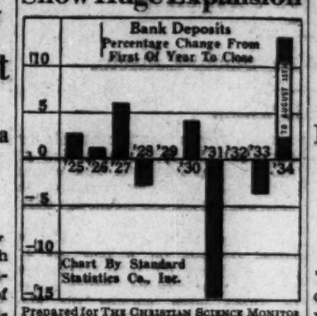
**Not an "Undivided Interest"**

"I have not sold and do not for the present intend to sell any undivided or other interest in my leases," continues the memorandum. "If I strike oil, I may decide to sell all of the lease interests purchased by me to some major company that will complete development on the properties. Of course, whoever purchased the leases from me would have to deliver the number of barrels of oil sold by me to the public.

"It is not unusual for major companies and others who purchase a lease from the landowner to pay for the lease by contracting to deliver a given number of barrels of oil to the landowner when, as, and if produced.

"Surely a contract for the delivery of pre-discovery oil, given as consideration for the entire lease interest, could not possibly be interpreted as reconveying an 'undivided lease interest' to the landowner who had just passed full and complete title. Under my contract, I am no more selling an undivided interest in my leases than is a major oil company that pays for a lease by giving the landowner a contract for oil, when, as and if produced."

## Idle Bank Deposits Show Huge Expansion




Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE enormous outlay of Government funds in the last several years has had the twofold effect of temporarily stimulating consumer buying and of building up a huge reservoir of idle bank deposits available for use when monetary and profits uncertainties are clarified.

As shown by the accompanying chart, the rise in bank deposits this year has assumed enormous relative proportions.

In less than eight months demand deposits of reporting banks have increased 13 per cent, whereas in the boom year 1929 the rise was insignificant.

## Federal Revenue From Oil Trade Increases 18 P. C.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 — Approximately 18 per cent more revenue from gasoline, lubricating oil and pipe-line taxes is reported by the Federal Government in the first seven months of 1934 compared with the like period last year, according to figures issued by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue. Receipts from gasoline and lubricating oil taxes increased $20,870,858.56.

July gasoline tax collections of $12,650,964.80 were approximately $3,000,000 lower than those of July last year, when the federal tax was 1½ cents a gallon instead of the present rate of 1 cent. The drop in revenue, however, was only one-half as much as was anticipated.

Seven months totals compare:

| | 1933 | 1934 |
|---|---|---|
| **Gasoline** | | |
| January | $11,341,892 | $17,677,831 |
| February | 8,515,013 | 14,731,087 |
| March | 10,547,165 | 11,685,494 |
| April | 7,982,100 | 9,666,226 |
| May | 12,773,674 | 13,830,190 |
| June | 10,939,739 | 15,947,860 |
| July | 15,799,053 | 12,650,964 |
| | $77,888,639 | $96,189,596 |
| **Lubricating Oils** | | |
| January | $ 1,320,910 | $ 1,689,305 |
| February | 992,520 | 670,651 |
| March | 1,370,720 | 1,914,251 |
| April | 1,246,950 | 1,670,789 |
| May | 2,066,215 | 2,478,760 |
| June | 2,136,141 | 2,756,501 |
| July | 2,451,638 | 2,056,168 |
| | $11,617,143 | $14,187,045 |
| **Pipe Lines** | | |
| January | $ 760,644 | $ 817,924 |
| February | 992,530 | 670,651 |
| March | 843,657 | 906,650 |
| April | 660,664 | 857,326 |
| May | 812,320 | 795,397 |
| June | 819,585 | 983,536 |
| July | 904,880 | 736,777 |
| | $ 5,794,272 | $ 5,768,264 |

## Treasury Forms Research Unit, Headed by Haas

### New Branch to Have General Supervision—All Statistics Linked

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—A new Treasury unit known as the division of research and statistics was announced by Secretary Morgenthau yesterday. The new organization is headed by George C. Haas, Deputy Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. Mr. Morgenthau also discloses that W. R. Stark, chief of the Section of Financial and Economic Research had tendered his resignation. Mr. Stark had served in that capacity since 1929 and had formerly been an economist on the research staff of the Federal Reserve Board.

**Considerable Reorganization**

Mr. Morgenthau announced that the division of research and statistics will absorb the functions of the Section of Financial and Economic Research and will also take over general supervision of research and statistical studies in the various bureaus and divisions of the Treasury.

No particular significance was attached to Mr. Stark's resignation and there appeared little doubt but that Mr. Haas would soon be appointed to a position higher than head of the economic division.

The Treasury Department has been considerably reorganized since the Roosevelt Administration began. During the term of the late Secretary Woodin, Undersecretary Acheson retired, apparently for lack of sympathy with the Administration's program.

Mr. Morgenthau made a number of changes on coming into office, some duties of assistant secretaries being placed in the hands of special assistants. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge of Massachusetts was later named Under Secretary, an office that had not been filled since Mr. Acheson retired.

**Eccles May Go Higher**

It is now reported that M. S. Eccles, who has had important duties as special assistant to the Secretary, may become governor of the Federal Reserve Board to succeed Eugene Black, who recently returned to his duties as governor of the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank.

An important replacement made by Mr. Morgenthau was in the post of general counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Robert Jackson was appointed to succeed E. Barrett Prettyman, who had been named after the new administration came into office. Later Mr. Prettyman was named Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia.

D. W. Bell, Commissioner of Accounts of the Treasury, has become Acting Director of the Budget to succeed Lewis D. Douglas, who recently resigned.

This and other events were interpreted by observers as indicating the growing power of Mr. Morgenthau in the Administration.

Strikes or arbitration . . . war or peace . . . inflation or no inflation . . . tariffs up or down . . . these are puzzling days. Many and uncertain are the happenings centering in Washington and Wall Street, which bear directly upon your private and business undertakings, your pocket book, even your person. To be able to determine in advance the probable trend of events and plan accordingly may mean the difference between failure and success.

A WEEKLY-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HELP YOU CHART A SAFE COURSE

Be "in the know." Have your ear to the ground where the plans are being made today that in a few weeks will be news. The Review of Reviews Weekly Message is a fearless, fact-facing straight-from-the-shoulder report to you of what is going on, what it means, what is likely to happen as a result. Edited by Joseph Stagg Lawrence, it brings you the benefit of the close-to-the-scene observation of this brilliant and realistic economist. Includes business indices, commodity prices, interesting charts, brief and pungent interpretation of foreign affairs.

The Review of Reviews monthly, edited by Dr. Albert Shaw, brings a more deliberate and exhaustive study of conditions, an analysis of long time trends. It adds the thoroughness of a monthly to the speed of the weekly—making a combination complete, authoritative, and unique.

TRIAL OFFER 13 WEEKLY MESSAGES and 3 MONTHS' REVIEW OF REVIEWS $1.00

Some of the Topics in September
REVIEW OF REVIEWS OUT SEPT. 1 — 25c
*King Customer At A Century of Progress*
*Analyzing the "Rails"*
*Dividends for Consumers*

Subscribing to the Review of Reviews and the Weekly Message at $5 a year are heads of some of the country's leading corporations. Col. Leonard P. Ayres, nationally known economist of the Cleveland Trust Company, writes, "We find your service highly valuable. . . . The information is accurate, the interpretation is economically sound, and the accommpanying comments are illuminatingly thoughtful."

As a special offer we will send you the combination for three months for only $1. After receiving one issue of the Weekly Message, if not satisfied with your bargain, your money will be refunded. Or pay upon receipt of bill, if you prefer. Check and mail the coupon today.

BINDER FREE
*With Subscriptions for 1 Year $5*
Keep a permanent record of charts and other valuable statistical material from each week's issues in convenient binder free with a year's subscription.

REVIEW OF REVIEWS
*Weekly Message*

REVIEW OF REVIEWS,
233 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
I accept your special introductory offer. Please send me the Weekly Message and the Review of Reviews for the period I have checked below,
☐ Three months at $1 ☐ Full year at $5
☐ I enclose payment herewith ☐ I will pay upon receipt of bill
Name.....
Address.....
CSM 9-6-34

# The Young Folks' Page

## The Stamp Corner

### Up-to-Date News for the Stamp Collector

*By* **Frank L. Wilson**

THE central design of the new 16-cent air-mail special-delivery stamp shows the Great Seal of the United States. The color of the stamp is steel blue and the design is set in a sunburst of white which radiates into the blue background of the stamp, giving a most distinctive air to the stamp and one which postal clerks will immediately recognize in their line of duty.

The Great Seal used in the design of the stamp was adopted in 1782. It was originally imprinted on wax or metal, but later a method was devised whereby the impression could be made on the paper itself.

The design of the Great Seal was set forth by an Act of Congress in 1782 as follows:

"Arms. Paleways (divided into equal parts by perpendicular lines of 13 pieces); argent (silver, representing in engraving by plain surface) and gules (red, representing in engraving by close vertical lines); a chief (upper part of shield), azure (blue, represented in engraving by horizontal lines); the escutcheon on the breast of the American eagle displayed proper, holding in his dexter talon an olive branch, and in his sinister a bundle of 13 arrows, all proper, and in his beak a scroll, inscribed with this motto: 'E Pluribus Unum.'

"For the Crest. Over the head of the Eagle, which appears above the escutcheon, a glory, or breaking through a cloud proper, and surrounding 13 stars, forming a constellation, argent on an azure field. . . ."

**Stamps from Other Countries**

The Argentine Republic will issue soon a new permanent set of stamps for postal use showing various portraits of national heroes and allegorical designs relating to national industries.

Australia has issued an attractive set of three stamps, 2d red, 3d blue and 1st black, showing a native of the extinct Yarra Yarra tribe standing on the south bank of the Yarra Yarra and looking across at the skyline of the modern city of Melbourne.

Austria has issued a new set of 18 values on which are shown the headdress of various sections of the country. The 1 gr violet shows a horse herder from Burgenland and in the background a windmill on the Zicksee. The 3 gr red, a Burgenland girl and Castle Forchtenstein in the background. The 4 gr green, a Karnten wedding master of ceremonies, Heiligenblut in background. The 5 gr purple, a Karnten lady shopping, Maria Worth in background, etc.

Bulgaria will commemorate the battle of Shipka Pass in 1877 with a series of six stamps, each to be printed in two different colors making a total of 12 stamps.

Canada has issued a special stamp, 2c dark red brown, to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the province of New Brunswick. The stamp is of a double-size and pictures the seal of New Brunswick. Issued Aug. 16.

Canal Zone issued the new Goethals twentieth anniversary stamp on Aug. 15. It is a 3c purple.

Czechoslovakia will commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the formation of the Czechoslovakia Legion which fought with the allies in the great war with a special issue of four stamps.

Dominican Republic has issued a set of three values, ½c, 1c and 3c, all of which show the same design, the Generalissimo Trujillo Bridge which crosses the Yuana River between Bonao and La Vega City.

Ecuador has a new stamp of small horizontal size, on which is portrayed a view of Mt. Chimborazo.

Egypt issued a new military stamp to be used by the British forces in Egypt. It is a 1d. carmine lake stamp showing a view of the Sphinx in the background.

**France and Great Britain**

France has issued two special stamps in honor of Jacques Cartier. The 1.50 franc blue to be used for foreign correspondence and the 75c for letters addressed to Canada.

Great Britain is printing a new set of stamps for general postage use. The first day of issue of the 1½d. orange brown was August 20. The 1d. carmine rose has also been received.

Ireland, in connection with the jubilee of the Gaelic Athletic Association, has issued a 2c bright green stamp showing an Irish athlete in action.

Lithuania shows the portrait of President Smetona on a new issue of stamps. Also the new issue in honor of the aviators Darius and Girenas has been received. This set contains the 20c vermilion and black, 40c rose and blue, 60c purple and black, 1L black and red, 3L green and orange and 5L brown and blue.

Liechtenstein has just issued a set of four very striking stamps. The designs include picturesque views of mountain castles and the values are the 50rp orange brown, 60rp purple lake, 90rp green and 1.20fr. blue.

Mexico has issued a set of 10 postage and eight airmail stamps in honor of its University.

Mozambique is selling a new charity stamp. It is a 2c rose and black and of a very attractive design.

Panama, in aid of the National Institute, has placed on sale a series of seven large stamps on which are shown portraits of Jose Domingo De Obaldia, Eusebio A. Morales, Justo A. Facio and Pamlo Arosemena. The 5c quotes from Emerson, "He who constructs with ideas, constructs for eternity." The 10c shows a view of the National Institute. The values are the 1c green, 2c vermilion, 5c blue, 10c brown, 12c green, 15c dark blue.

Portugal shows its President's latest portrait on a new set of stamps issued for general postage use. Portugal also has issued a set of three large stamps for the Colonial Exposition. All three stamps bear the portrait of a native.

Spain, for its offices in Morocco, has issued a set of three stamps, the design of which portrays a native street scene.

Tibet has a new five value set of stamps. The inscription is in native characters with the exception of the word "Tibet" which is in the lower center.

Turkey issued a special set of stamps to be used in connection with an exhibition held in Smyrna on Aug. 26.

The small souvenir sheets of Mt. Rainier National park stamps were printed and sold at Atlantic City during the Convention of the American Philatelic Society. The first day of sale was Aug. 28. Seventy-five thousand of these sheets were sold together with other current stamps with a result that the total sales represented a revenue of $17,000 to the Post Office Department. Some 40,000 first-day covers were handled at the branch philatelic agency set up in conjunction with the convention. These small sheets may be had through the Philatelic Agency at Washington after Sept. 4.

The 6-cent Crater Lake National Park stamp will be deep blue instead of the orange color as originally intended. The deep waters of the lake are an intensive blue and the color will conform better to the design of the stamp. The 2c and 9c are very much alike in color, both bordering on a vermilion, the 2c being the lighter and the 9c with more orange color.

After the final printing of the Parks series in October it is doubtful if there will be any further new issues this year, particularly when it is stated that the presses will be busy during the last two months of the year in printing revenues and notes for the Treasury Department.


STAMP WINDOW

Junior Americas Album, $1.00
Pkts. different stamps for same:
25—15c; 50—30c; 100—50c; 200—$1.25
Postage extra. Album weighs 2 lbs.
Map stamps a specialty.
E. A. BROWN, 1 Marble Hill Ave., New York

125 DIFFERENT STAMPS FREE
To applicants for our 1c and 2c Foreign Approval Books and Sets, or U. S. Stamps reasonably priced.
References requested.
LaSALLE STAMP COMPANY
15 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.


## How to Conduct the Magazine

*Community Magazine Series—3*

*By* **Harry Irving Shumway**

WE HAVE discussed the idea of the Community Magazine in theory. And we have considered the probable cost of a modest little periodical to be printed once a month. The next step would seem to be to take stock of what might be the personnel and to decide (or at least think about) a policy.

In every community there are bound to be a number of persons who have literary talent in varying degrees. Some want to write, some have done quite a bit of what they call "scribbling," and there may be one or two who have had things printed. It would be hard to find a slice of territory where this would not be true.

So a logical step at this point would be to have a get-together session of those interested. The group might consist of no more than three or four, but that is of little consequence. First groups are often small.

Let the ideas emerge. Each might give his conception of what a little magazine should be. From this talk fest there should emerge a more or less clear picture of the proposed venture.

The type can be decided on, the cover, the length of stories and articles. It may well be that the size of the Community Magazine proposed in a former article will not meet with approval. Perhaps the group would like something larger. Or a cover in colors. All these matters can be talked over at this initial meeting.

The magazine will be launched, and from that time on (if you really start to build) something interesting will happen. The magazine will begin to develop an individuality of its own. I don't know why this is, but every newspaper or magazine, of whatever size, eventually takes on a character and individuality.

In one way the builders of a Community Magazine will be fortunate. It can be a "general" magazine, that is, a periodical not passionately dedicated to one particular kind of story. Our magazine should be one that would interest every intelligent person in the community—and also the stranger who might venture within our gates. Its contents therefore should be varied.

Nor do I think that those of any particular age should dominate the magazine. If it is wholly a youth magazine, its appeal would be woefully limited. And the other way round wouldn't be much better. It should be ageless. If eight-year old Mary Smith can write a little verse that merits printing, by all means print it. And if Grandpa Jones, 87, can write a good yarn founded on the days when he went adventuring, that would be just as readable.

**A List of "Don'ts"**

Perhaps a list of "don'ts" might be set down here. They will help to steer a course.

Don't just set out to copy any other magazine. Your magazine is to have originality.

Don't get tangled up in local politics. A general magazine hasn't much to do with politics. And anyway, let the local newspaper deal with such things.

Don't allow the little venture to become subsidized by any person or influence. Keep it self-respecting and self-reliant. Then all your success is 100 per cent.

Don't take any advertising that you think would lower the moral tone of the magazine. There is no halfway about this.

Don't get into the atrocious habit of leaving the editing and make-up until 15 minutes before going to press.

And—don't hope for too much at the start. A Marathon runner who knows his business doesn't sprint the first half mile. Take it easy.

There are certain tasks on a magazine that require special talent. The Community Magazine must provide for these. There should be an editorial board—three persons of good taste and judgment would be about right for this. Then there should be somebody with a knack for getting advertising. As we said before, this is not a commercial venture at all, but we do feel the Community Magazine would be a better thing if it was self-supporting. And then there ought to be somebody who could deal with the problem of circulation. You will probably want to put the magazine for sale in stores where people will see it and wish to buy it. The stores will want something for handling the magazine and I think that two cents out of the five would be about right for them.

**Selecting Manuscripts**

And now we come to the question of selecting manuscripts. Of course we have to have a staff, a board of three for this. And the selection should be by vote. The majority decides.

It would seem almost needless to say that one of the chief things to be sought in the building of a little magazine would be to make it interesting. But to do so is something of an achievement—many good-looking magazines have come to grief because they did not succeed in this all-important respect. What those who select must do is to present such stories and articles as will interest the greatest number of readers, and will yet maintain the high standard of the magazine.

There is a gauge to use in compounding the monthly dish and after being in the business for a time you will realize it. You will know an honest story that has something to say the minute you get your hands on it. That is a good rule by which to judge manuscripts. Any piece of writing that has nothing much to say (even though it may be said well) should go into the waste basket. Because readers read for information and entertainment, not merely for fine writing.

The launching of a Community Magazine should, it seems to me, be a most interesting and stimulating project. I can easily visualize some remarkable (not to say startling) examples of semi-professional publications.

The value of a Community Magazine to the aspiring writer would be immense, especially if he gets behind the scenes on the editorial staff or as a reader of manuscripts. It would give him an opportunity to view his own efforts in a detached way that he couldn't get otherwise. It would be helpful in countless ways.

[To be concluded next Thursday.]

**Upper, Left to Right—New Brunswick, Canada, Sesquicentennial Stamp. Commemorating Centenary of Victoria, Australia. Spanish Morocco—Street Scene. Center—Lithuanian Stamp. Ireland—Jubilee of Gaelic Athletic Association. One of New Series of Austrian Stamps. New Issue of Great Britain. Lower—Panama National Institute. France—Jacques Cartier Commemorative.**

## The Hermit of the Wilderness

### Our Meeting in the Vermilion River Country

*By* **Jack Melville**

Author of "True Tales of the North"

I CAREFULLY lowered the canoe from my shoulders feeling decidedly grateful that the end of the long carry over the hill had been reached. Straightening up I looked around me. One of the prettiest little lakes I had ever seen started right at my feet and stretched away for several miles to the far spruce-clad shores. Little white-capped wavelets danced in the sunlight as a gentle breeze ruffled its sparkling surface. Tiny greenstone islands were carelessly scattered over it in liberal profusion, each blanketed with thick, gray, caribou moss and crowned with small spruce trees. High rugged hills completely surrounded this wilderness paradise. I thrilled at the silent beauty of the scene.

A slight noise behind me on the portage warned me that Ben, my old guide and companion for many years, was coming with the rest of our outfit. It was mid-July, and Ben and I were on a canoe cruise through the Vermilion River country, that vast stretch of wilderness that lies to the southeast of Lake St. John in northern Quebec. In the past month we had roamed through this virgin forest without seeing any sign of other human beings, but many a pretty sight of the wilderness people, especially moose and deer, greeted us every day. And now we had just completed a four-mile portage over the rough country that lay between this little lake and the Vermilion River.

We sat and rested for a little while and then placing our duffle in the canoe, paddled slowly along the shore. That is, Ben paddled while I trolled for a trout for dinner. Just as we rounded the first point Ben grunted and pointed ahead. I glanced up, expecting to see a deer or moose feeding, but what I saw was more amazing than any animal.

**A Beautiful Wee Cabin**

There, sitting back a little way from the shore among the tall trees was a beautiful wee cabin gleaming white among the dark shadows. A wide gravel pathway led from the neat landing dock up through the thick growth of ground pine. Whitewashed stones marked the outer edges of the path. Hanging-baskets made of birch bark and filled with lovely wild flowers hung from the veranda eaves.

I just knew the owner of such a dream place would be well worth meeting and I made up my mind then and there to pay him a visit. I wound in my trolling line and asked Ben to paddle for the landing.

While we were still some little distance away, the screen door opened and a man came down the path to meet us. As we came within hailing distance he called, "Hello there! Come on in and stop awhile!" His voice was rich, deep and very pleasant. As we drew up to the landing I noticed that his face was tanned to a deep red by the sun and wind. Thousands of little laughter wrinkles around his kindly gray eyes gave the impression that he was always smiling. A firm mouth and square chin showed real strength of character. His hair was silver-white. He was tall and straight as an arrow. The woodsy clothing he wore was of fine quality and well cut.

Greetings and introductions were soon over. He was a doctor from Philadelphia, retired from practice, who dearly loved the wilderness people and their ways. While on a fishing trip a number of years before he had found this little lake and had fallen in love with its silent beauty and solitude. The next summer he and his guide had built the cabin.

**Henri, His Ojibwa Guide**

From that time on he had lived from early spring break-up to late autumn of each year in this little forest home. His only human companion was an Ojibwa guide named Henri. Henri, by the way, immediately took Ben off to the back of the cabin where he proudly introduced him to the mysteries of a perfect summer kitchen.

The doctor and I were soon seated in big armchairs, enjoying the cool shade of the veranda. He plied me with questions about the happenings in the great world outside, for although my latest news was a month old, it was new to him. He made a practice of leaving all newspapers and letters at the railroad, 100 miles away, until he picked them up on his way back to the city in October.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**There, Sitting Back a Little Way From the Shore Among the Tall Trees, Was a Beautiful Wee Cabin.**

As we talked I gazed around me with real interest and not a little wonder. The cabin was a perfect example of backwoods comfort. At one end of the big living room was a large stone fireplace. The furnishings were hand-made, rustic, very comfortable and extremely good-looking. Indian blankets, snowshoes, a few really good pictures and colorful fishing tackle decorated the walls.

On one wall were a number of sheets of birch bark with outline drawings of fish. These were the records of some of his catches. One thing noticeable was the absence of any hunting trophies, such as deer and moose heads or skins of animals. When I mentioned this fact to the doctor, he said that the only hunting of animals he believed in was with a camera. He then showed me one of the finest collections of wild-life photography I have ever seen or heard of.

"Anyone," he said, "can use a high-power rifle to procure trophies, but it takes real skill and patience to photograph them successfully. From a real sporting point of view give me camera hunting any time. If you can get close enough to take a picture of any wild animal you are a lot closer than is necessary for shooting. To my way of thinking a man who hunts defenseless wild things for their heads or skins to show as trophies is not far removed from the savage head-hunters of the South Seas."

While speaking he picked up a can from the table beside him and pried the lid off. From its depths he brought forth two hazel nuts and clicked them together several times, then balanced one of the nuts on his knee. From somewhere in the house a little striped chipmunk came creeping toward the nut. In through the screen door came a red squirrel. They started up the opposite sides of his trouser leg and poked their heads over his knee within a few inches of the nut and each other at exactly the same time.

Now red squirrels and chipmunks are ancient enemies. The second the squirrel saw the chipmunk he forgot the nut and sprang to attack the smaller animal. Down the trouser leg went the chipmunk. From half way down the leg the squirrel turned and climbed back toward the prize, only to be closely followed by the little fellow. Chattering shrilly he again left the nut and made for the chipmunk as fast as he could go. Across the floor and out of the front door they flew into the ground pine. Here the chipmunk scurried under the pine while the squirrel made flying leaps over it.

The chase led nearly to the water's edge before the squirrel lost the trail. He hunted furiously for the little striped fellow, chattering at the top of his voice the whole time. Suddenly the chipmunk appeared in the doorway, sneaked quietly to the doctor, scrambled up his leg to the nut which he seized in his strong little jaws and made off with it as fast as his short, wee legs would carry him. In a few minutes the squirrel returned and I wish you could have heard him scold when he realized the way his little cousin had fooled him. I think he was also a little put out because the doctor and I laughed so heartily at him. That play of the chipmunk's was one of the "headiest" I have ever seen made by any animal.

The doctor was a fly fishing enthusiast, and as the gentle art of dry fly casting is a topic that lies close to my own heart, we were soon discussing the different types and makes of flies.

Suddenly he stopped talking and motioned for me to be quiet. Then he silently went into the cabin, returning immediately with some cabbage leaves. From where he had been sitting he had seen the approach of visitors that at the time were out of my range of vision.

**Doe and Fawn**

He tiptoed to the doorway and stood there motionless holding the leaves in front of him at arm's length. A beautiful doe came timidly toward him and, of all things, a little spotted fawn trotted daintily by her side. She did not seem the least bit afraid of the doctor but kept an alert lookout around her. Slowly she walked up to him and took the offering gently out of his hand. He remained perfectly still until she had eaten it and mother and baby had wandered a little way down the path. Then he slowly came in and sat down in his chair as if nothing unusual had happened.

I was beginning to understand the doctor's great love for his "Hermitage" as he called this little paradise of his. Imagine a man radiating his love and understanding of the forest people to such an extent that even the wild, furtive mother deer would bring her baby to him in perfect trust. It was an amazing lesson, but before my visit was over I was to see more of what loving-kindness and understanding do to overrule the distrust wild animals have for man.

At my request he told me many pretty stories of his friendships with his forest neighbors. Some of them would have been almost unbelievable if I had not watched him with the squirrel, the chipmunk and the deer.

As the evening shadows were lengthening a crashing in the brush at the side of the cabin told of the approach of another caller. This time it was a moose a little over half grown. We sat and watched him as he walked down the path to the water where he drank deeply. Then he returned toward the cabin, and the doctor motioned for me to accompany him as he went to greet his big guest. I stood in the doorway and watched the doctor go right up to the moose and gently rub him on the nose. There was an absolute lack of fear about the doctor and a quiet confidence that the animal would love and trust him. When we were again alone he told me that both the moose and deer had been coming to see him since they were tiny youngsters.

It was with very real regret that I took leave of the doctor. Time had passed rapidly with such a wonderful host amid such unusual surroundings. As we stood on the little landing saying "good-by" and "God speed" we received another surprise.

The doctor stooped down and placed his hand, palm up, about six inches below the surface of the water. Then he gently wriggled his fingers and in a minute the water was darkened by hundreds of little chub (a little silver-colored fish) that had come as if in answer to his signal. He raised his hand out of the water and several of the little things slithered off his palm and back into the water with a tiny splash. Ben's eyes were as big as saucers and I guess mine were the same.

"I've fed these fellows twice a day all summer ever since the cabin has been built," said the doctor. "Funny how they get to know their friends, isn't it?" I reached down and did as he was doing with the same result. When I withdrew my hand I brought up several fish on my palm. Really it was with a feeling of reverent awe that I took my leave and continued the cruise.

As I lay snug in my sleeping bag that night the events of the day came vividly back to my mind and then I thought of that verse in Genesis where it states, "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." For the first time in my life I understood that verse. Through perfect love, dominion is gained. I made a resolution then and there that my gun would never again be used against my forest neighbors except for food, and only then when in dire need.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**The Doctor Said That the Only Hunting of Animals He Believed In Was With a Camera.**

## Mail Bag

**Calcutta, India**

Dear Editor:

I have been going to the Christian Science Sunday School in Calcutta for a few months and read the Monitor daily. It is really a very interesting paper. I take special interest in reading the Mail Bag column, the Diary of Snubs and "I Record Only the Sunny Hours."

Whenever I get a Monitor I open the Mail Bag column first and read all the letters very carefully. From these letters I see that boys and girls from many countries make friendship in foreign lands with boys and girls of their same age. These letters have made me interested in making friends in foreign lands, and I shall be glad if any boy from any part of the earth (of about my age, 14) will write to me. I promise to answer every letter I receive. I would specially like to receive a letter from anyone in Germany, as I am greatly interested in that country.

I have been reading English for several years and could correspond in it. My own language is Hindi.

With best wishes to all the Mail Baggers. Jagdamba P. P. (boy)

**Melbourne, Victoria, Australia**

Dear Editor:

I have been very interested in reading letters in the Mail Bag from young people living in different countries, and now I am writing myself. I am 14 years old and live in Victoria, Australia, I have been attending the Christian Science Sunday School for the last 12 years, and Huntingtower School for eight years.

Australia is a very interesting country with all its native bush and beautiful cities. We have many queer native animals, such as the kangaroo, native bears and platapus. The latter is part bird, part animal and part fish, a very strange combination. Our birds, too, are very varied and beautiful.

We have many unique things in Australia, and I should love to write and tell some of my world friends about them. I should enjoy a correspondent from England, America, or in fact from any country, as we are all one.

With love to the Editor and all writers to the Mail Bag.

Betty M.

**North Hollywood, California**

Dear Editor:

I surely am grateful for this chain of friendship that is brought about by the Mail Bag. Through it I have come to know various facts about other countries.

I am an ardent stamp collector, and from corresponding with Mail Baggers in foreign lands, I have secured a dandy supply of them.

I am 15 years old, and along with stamp collecting, I should like to exchange postcards, snapshots, etc., with other boys. I would like to hear from any country, but preferably the East Indies, Java, India, Siam, Borneo, etc.

Best wishes to all Mail Bag fans.
Robert C. W.

**Minneapolis, Minnesota**

Dear Editor:

I am writing to you in search of friends and correspondence. I am 12 years old and have four sisters and one brother, the girls practically stair-steps, from 11 years down.

We all attend the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, here in Minneapolis and have done so ever since we were old enough.

We took the Monitor for some time and I found a great deal of help and enjoyment from its pages, which contain various articles of great interest.

Our home is situated about half a mile on the outskirts of the town in a little district called Browndale. There are quite a few hills and trees very close to our house. But I think that I shall save further descriptions and things of interest to relate to my hoped-for correspondents.

With best hopes of welcoming many new friends into my correspondence. —— Marjorie S.

**Greenwich, Connecticut**

Dear Editor:

I have lately been becoming acquainted with the Mail Bag and the Young Folks' Page and I am realizing the opportunity they offer for making new and delightful friends.

I have lived and traveled abroad for three years, and have been to school in France and Switzerland, where I made friends of at least 14 different nationalities, including American.

The Mail Bag is an instrument of peace, and through it we can meet boys and girls from many countries on the basis of equality and friendship and learn new and interesting things.

Before I began to read the Monitor I never used to do more than just glance at a newspaper. Now I read the Daily Features, The Home Forum, and The Young Folks' pages, and I am learning to read some of the news, the sports and some of the editorials. I am very grateful that through the Monitor I am learning to read a newspaper. I am very grateful, too, that a few weeks ago I was able to visit The Mother Church and the new Publishing House.

I am 15 and hope to make some pen pals. —— Rosalie S.

**Los Angeles, California**

Dear Editor:

Would you please forward the inclosed letter to Joan D. from Winterton, South Africa. I have enjoyed many interesting letters from my few pen pals and would like to add one more please, through your help.

I have enjoyed so many features on the Young Folks' and throughout the pages of the Monitor. I always read the Stamp Corner and How to Make Things. I have learned how to make some most interesting things and have found many uses for them.

I also enjoy Snubs and Waddles and the Sundial, and the Camera Comments have improved my kodak pictures immensely.

Thanks again for letting us "over 20" also join the Mail Baggers.

Madrienne L.

The following would like to receive letters:

**From Girls**

Claudia V. W. (12), Hicksville, L. I., New York. From anywhere. Interested in nature study and would enjoy hearing from those who like the same subjects; also interested in music.

Elizabeth B. (14), Winnfield, Louisiana. From anywhere. Interested in swimming, hiking, and making scrapbooks.

Helen M. (15), East Cleveland, Ohio. From any part of the world. Interested in the French language, sketching, and sports.

Joan B. (17), Chicago, Illinois. From foreign countries. Interested in stamp collecting. Is able to read but not write both French and Spanish.

Cleo G. (18), Platteville, Wisconsin. From anywhere. Particularly interested in studying the life of the Chinese; also interested in reading, creative writing, and decorative sewing.

**From Boys**

Henry H. D. (13), Azusa, California. Especially from Germany, France, or Canada. Interested in buildings and modeling boats, music, sports and traveling.

Joseph R. (14), Long Beach, California. Would like to exchange stamps from foreign countries, particularly South and Central American countries.

Eric J. H. (16), New York, N. Y. From Germany or Austria. Is able to speak and write German. Will trade stamps, newspapers or pictures of New York.

Raymond W. (19), La Crosse, Wisconsin. From Switzerland and from every state in the United States.

**Over 20**

Thelma G., Detroit, Michigan. Interested in forming or joining a Mail Bag group in Detroit. Will others interested please write.

M. A. S., Verdun, Quebec, Canada. From foreign countries. Is a college student interested in literature, history, photography, and outdoor activities.

Earl G. R., San Francisco, California. From abroad. Interested in exchanging stamps, traveling, foreign countries, their peoples and ways of living.

(Mr.) M. J. S., Ipswich, Suffolk, England. Would be glad to give first-hand information about helpful developments in England in connection with economic-social adjustment.

Ellen M. S., Rockford, Illinois. From anywhere. Interested in music, art, literature, and travel.

[Note: Will Robert P. of Brooklyn, New York, please send in his street address?—Editor.]

**Rules for Correspondence**

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country for forwarding your letters, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

4. It is our custom for boys to write to boys and girls to girls.


When You
Travel by Train

OVER thirty railroads advertise in The Christian Science Monitor to make you acquainted with their modern facilities and the extent of their services.

By keeping in touch with their advertisements, you will be enabled to plan comfortable, enjoyable trips. On long journeys, you can arrange through your local ticket agent to have any part of the trip booked over a Monitor-advertised line.

# The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

## What's on the Air Tonight?

| | 900kc-WBZ-303m | 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 | Monitor Views News.. | NBC speaker..... | Baseball game..... | Organ recital..... |
| 5:15 | "Hickory Nuts"..... | Dramatic sketch... | 'Once Upon a Time' | Between Book Ends |
| 5:30 | "The Singing Lady".. | Tales of Courage.. | Melody Mart..... | "Jack Armstrong". |
| 5:45 | Little Orphan Annie.. | Curtis radio chat. | Soloist; orch..... | Tennis summaries. |
| 6:00 | Irish Minstrels..... | Evening Tattler; | News Service..... | "Buck Rogers" sk. |
| 6:15 | Baseball résumé..... | sketches; music.. | Sports; news talk.. | "Bobby Benson"... |
| 6:30 | Reports; features.... | Features; news.... | Merry-Go-Round, | Musical programs. |
| 6:45 | Lowell Thomas, news.. | Billy Batchelor.... | popular program. | Organ recital..... |
| 7:00 | Drama; news; music. | Salute program... | Political talk; | Baseball; news.... |
| 7:15 | "Joe and Bateese".... | Gene and Glenn.. | 'Around the Town' | Terry O'Toole..... |
| 7:30 | Minstrelsy duo..... | After Dinner Revue | Political talk..... | Golf lesson..... |
| 7:45 | Frank Buck..... | Big Freddy Miller. | Boake Carter, news | Jacobsen Ensemble |
| 8:00 | Soloists; pop. orch.... | Vallee Orchestra; | Kate Smith; orch.. | Brookline outdoor |
| 8:15 | Adrian O'Brien, songs | Grace Moore; Lou | Talk, Dr. Pitkin... | symphony concert. |
| 8:30 | Dean Archer, talk.... | Holtz; comedy | Leith Stevens's | Dean Road, Will |
| 8:45 | Edmond Boucher, basso | duo; sketch..... | Harmonists ..... | Dodge, conductor. |
| 9:00 | Death Valley Days, | Show Boat Hour: | "Bar X Days and | Local dance music. |
| 9:15 | dramatic sketch..... | Charles Winninger; | Nights," sketch.. | Organ; soloist..... |
| 9:30 | Special program from | soloists; skit; | CBS soloist; orch. | Jacobsen Ensemble |
| 9:45 | Buenos Aires..... | Show Boat band. | CBS Rhythm Club. | Baseball; news.... |
| 10:00 | NBC Artists Revue: | Paul Whiteman's | Forty-five Minutes | Hugh Connor and |
| 10:15 | soloists; orchestra... | Music Hall: solo- | in Hollywood: so- | his orchestra..... |
| 10:30 | Echoes of the Pali- | ists and feature | loists; sketch; or. | Local dance music. |
| 10:45 | sades: organ; trio.... | entertainers ..... | Rhymester; scores. | The Playboys..... |
| 11:00 | Features; music..... | Forecasts; reports. | News Service..... | Vera Van; orch.... |
| 11:15 | NBC dance music.... | NBC dance music. | Joe Haymes and | Sign off..... |
| 11:30 | Johnny Johnson and | Freddy Berrens & | his orchestra..... | ..... |
| 11:45 | his orchestra..... | his orchestra..... | CBS dance music. | ..... |

### *Tomorrow's Features*

*Up to Luncheon*

11:00 WBZ, United States Marine Band, Capt. Taylor Branson, conductor.
12:03 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Everett Smith.

*After Luncheon*

1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: guest speakers; playlet; orchestra.
2:15 WAAB, Classical Album: program of recordings.
3:00 WAAB, Men's tennis semifinals, reported by Ted Husing.
3:15 WNAC, Braves-Pittsburgh game, Braves Field, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:30 WEEI, Women's Radio Review: guest speakers; orchestra.
4:30 WBZ, ERA Civic Chorus, G. Roberts Lunger, director.
4:30 WEEI, Chicago Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Frederick Stock, conductor.
4:45 WAAB, East-West polo match, reported by Ted Husing.
5:00 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
5:00 WEEI, Semifinals of national men's tennis from Forest Hills, L. I., by Ellsworth Vines and John Tunis.

*Dinner and After*

7:30 WBZ, Grace Hayes, musical comedy player, in song recital.
8:00 WBZ, "Musical Keys": narrator; organ; piano; mixed octet.
8:00 WEEI, Jessica Dragonette; male quartet; piano duo; concert orchestra.
8:15 WNAC, Edwin C. Hill, "The Human Side of the News."
9:00 WBZ, Phil Harris and his orchestra; Leah Ray, soloist.
9:00 WEEI, Waltz Time: Frank Munn and Muriel Wilson, soloists; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Johnny Green's "In the Modern Manner": orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, Floyd Gibbons; Irene Beasley; James Melton; Roy Shields's Orchestra.

*Late Evening*

10:00 WBZ, Address by Jouett Shouse, president of the American Liberty League.
10:00 WEEI, The First Nighter sketch, from Chicago.
10:00 WNAC, Col. Stoopnagle and Budd; Frank Crumit; Parker Fennelly; Everett Marshall; Eight Gentlemen; Vic Young's Orchestra.
10:30 WBZ, Sonata recital by Isidor Philipp, pianist, and Oswaldo Mazzucchi, cellist. Sonata for Piano and Cello (Saint-Saëns).
10:30 WEEI, Jack Benny; Mary Livingstone; Frank Parker; orchestra.

## Boston Events

### TONIGHT

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE by John Randall Dunn, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Lynn, in First Methodist Episcopal Church, City Hall Square, Lynn. 8.

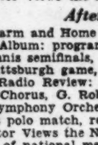
**Movies**

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—"The Dragon Murder Case." S. S. Van Dine's story. With Warren William, Margaret Lindsay and Lyle Talbot. Fenway at 1:15, 3:40, 6:23, 8:37. Paramount at 10:09 a. m., 12:46, 3:23, 6, 8:37. Also Jean Muir and George Brent in "Desirable."

BOSTON—"Take the Stand," suggested by Earl Derr Biggers' "The Deuce of Hearts." With Thelma Todd and Jack LaRue. 11:22 a. m., 1:54, 4:26, 6:58, 9:30. Also Adolphe Menjou in "The Human Side."

ORPHEUM — Robert Louis Stevenson's "Treasure Island." Last day. Vaudeville. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30.

STATE — Fredric March and Constance Bennett in "The Affairs of Cellini," from the stage play. "The Firebrand." Willie Whopper cartoon. 12:55, 3:10, 5:25, 7:35, 9:50.



KEITH'S — Ann Harding in Charles Morgan's story "The Fountain," with Paul Lukas and Brian Aherne. Also a short feature in new process Technicolor, "La Cucaracha," featuring the Hungarian dancer, Steh Dana, in a Mexican story. 10 a. m., 12, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

EXETER—Diana Wynyard and Clive Brook in "Let's Try Again." 2:10, 5, 7:50. Also W. C. Fields and Baby LeRoy in "The Old-Fashioned Way."

FINE ARTS — Edgar Allan Poe's "The Tell-Tale Heart," directed by Desmond Hurst. 2:40, 5:10, 7:40, 10:10. Also "Feuerstierchristl." Mozart operetta, with stars of "Zwei Herzen."

METROPOLITAN — "Now and Forever," with Gary Cooper, Carole Lombard and Shirley Temple—the latter giving an even more finished performance. Sevitzky's orchestra plays a medley of Russian and oriental airs. A Chinese troupe of contortionists and acrobats, some tap dancers and special work by the Elida Ballet are main features of the stage show. 10:30 a. m., 12:55, 3:20, 5:40, 8:10, 10:40.

TREMONT—Leslie Howard in "Berkeley Square." 9:25 a. m., 12:55, 3:25, 6:25, 9:25. Also Kay Francis in "The House on 56th Street."

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Hits of Today," musical film; Lowell Thomas travelogue; Merrie Melody cartoon; Laurel and Hardy comedy; other shorts and news reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.

UPTOWN—Leslie Howard in "Of Human Bondage," with Bette Davis. 2:21, 5, 7:39, 10:18. Also "Murder on the Blackboard."

**Music**

ERA CIVIC CHORUS—Special concert in Blackstone Park, South End. 8.

### TOMORROW

**Music**

ERA CIVIC ORCHESTRA—Regular weekly outdoor concert. Parkman Bandstand, on the Common. Noon.

ERA CIVIC CHORUS—G. Roberts Lunger, conductor. Outdoor concert in Blackstone Park, South End. 8.

BROOKLINE OUTDOOR CONCERT—ERA orchestra conducted by Will Dodge. Request program. Under the auspices of the Brookline Musical Society. Dean Road Playground. 8.

**Other Events**

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS—Free guidance in the galleries by Miss Maginnis. Subject, Egyptian Art. 11 a. m.

## Weather

*U. S. Weather Bureau Report*

**Boston and Vicinity:** Fair this afternoon, becoming cloudy tonight; showers late tonight or on Friday; gentle to moderate easterly winds.

**Maine:** Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late tonight or in south portions Friday; cooler Friday afternoon.

**New Hampshire:** Cloudy, followed by rain late tonight or Friday; somewhat warmer tonight; cooler Friday afternoon and night.

**Vermont:** Cloudy, probably occasional rains tonight and Friday; warmer in south and central portions; cooler Friday afternoon, and night.

**Massachusetts:** Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late tonight or Friday; somewhat warmer in extreme west portions tonight; cooler Friday afternoon and night.

**Rhode Island:** Cloudy, followed by rain late tonight or Friday; cooler Friday afternoon or night.

**Connecticut:** Cloudy, followed by rain late tonight or Friday; somewhat warmer tonight; cooler Friday afternoon or night.

**Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook:** General moderate shifting winds over north portion and moderate northwest or east winds over south portion, and mostly overcast weather tonight, followed by rain Friday and over south portion tonight.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston ..... | 63 | 79 | New Orleans. | 72 | 82 |
| Bermuda .... | 80 | 82 | New York .. | 68 | 78 |
| Chicago ..... | 60 | 74 | Norfolk, Va.. | 70 | 76 |
| Denver ..... | 48 | 74 | Philadelphia. | 68 | 78 |
| Helena, Mont. | 52 | 72 | St. Louis ... | 62 | 86 |
| Jacksonville.. | 72 | 88 | St. Paul .... | 48 | 68 |
| Kansas City.. | 54 | 86 | San Francisco | 56 | 66 |
| Los Angeles.. | 66 | 88 | Washington.. | 68 | 78 |
| Miami, Fla... | 78 | 88 | | | |

A—9 a. m. eastern daylight time, Sept. 6.
B—Maximum, Sept. 5.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 10:40 p. m., D.S.T.; height, 9.2 ft.
Friday, 11:07 a. m., D. S. T.; height, 8.7 ft.
Light all vehicles at 7:41 p. m.

## *President to Witness First of Yacht Races*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6 (AP)—Gov. Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island today was notified from the White House in Washington that President Roosevelt will come to Rhode Island for the first race between Rainbow, America's Cup defender, and Endeavour, T. O. M. Sopwith's British challenger, off Newport, Saturday, Sept. 15.

The Governor said he was not at liberty to announce the time of the President's arrival at Newport or where he will stay while in Rhode Island. It has previously been reported that he would see at least one of the races from Mr. Vincent Astor's yacht Nourmahal, upon which he has taken fishing cruises.

## Balloon Contestants Sail for Bennett Race

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—Mr. George Hineman, Buffalo aeronautical engineer, and Mr. Milford F. Vanik of Cleveland sailed last night with high hopes of winning the James Gordon Bennett international balloon race at Warsaw, Poland, Sept. 28.

Their entry is sponsored by the Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier-Express. Accompanying Mr. Hineman on the Deutschland were Mrs. Hineman and their two-month-old son, George Jr. "We will have tough competition in the race," Mr. Hineman said.

# General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate—60c a line for one or two insertions; 56c a line for three, four and five insertions within a week, and 52c a line for six or more consecutive daily insertions. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

### AGENTS WANTED

AUGMENT your income selling Christmas cards; unparalleled values; also famous STERLING STOCKINGS, silk guaranteed first quality; direct to consumer; liberal commission-bonus. Suite 1031, 47 W. 34th, New York City.

BIG earnings selling personal Christmas cards and stationery. Bonuses. New 21 folder Christmas card $1 assortment. 100% profit. Gift Wrapping. Everyday boxes. Free album and box on approval. WALLACE BROWN, Inc., 225 5th Ave., Dept. 213, New York.

CHRISTMAS CARDS—100% profit selling beautiful 21-folder $1 assortment; also gift wrappings; experience unnecessary; request samples. BLUEBIRD STUDIOS, Dept. CSI, Fitchburg, Mass.

LADIES sell Christmas cards; good profits; all folder gift box assortment 45 cents; other assortments less expensive. Write C. N. ARNO, Jackson Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

### HELP WANTED—MEN

SALES MANAGER WANTED

PROMINENT western manufacturer of flour and cereals with daily capacity 1000 barrels of flour and 300 tons of feed has immediate opening for thoroughly experienced sales executive of high caliber and proven ability to take charge of sales force of 25 men. Must be 30-45 years and at present employed. Reply by air mail only. All replies strictly confidential.
ROY ARNOLD FRYER
7016 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio

### REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD salespeople; 80% commission; 21 folder $1 assortment; 14 deluxe folders, gift wrappings; bonuses; samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 179X, Lincoln, Boston, Mass.

### TO LET—FURNISHED

DESERT HOME at 29 PALMS, Calif.—Furnished for 8, piano, patio, screened porch, running water, shower, fireplace, gas. A. TREURICH, 145 E. Holly, Pasadena, Calif. WA 4165.

# Local Classified

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD de luxe limousine for all occasions; reasonable rates, insured, owner driver; best references. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ingersoll 2-2266.

### AUTOMOBILE TRIPS WANTED

WANTING correspondence with some one with car to share expenses, returning Florida or California from New York, October. MR. W. NEVILL, 107 Balfour Rd., Portsmouth, Eng.

### COUNTRY BOARD

POCONO MTS.—September is lovely at our farm in the hills, sunny crisp days, cool nights, cheery fires at evening; refined guests desired; splendid food; fall rates $15-$18; folder. MRS. C. EDWARD PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

### DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Dental Gold, Silver, Trinkets. Estate Jewels Appraised, Purchased. U. S. Lic. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

### ENTERTAINMENTS

Herman L. Weber
THE MAGICIAN
Refined Conjuring for Gala Affairs
Prospectus Free
127 N. 17th Street, Allentown, Pa.

# Local Classified

### APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS
OF THE BETTER TYPE

90 FENWAY—8 large outside rooms, reception hall, 2 baths.

114 FENWAY—5-6 rooms, reception hall and bath.

1038 BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE — 9 large outside rooms and 3 baths.

1477 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE—7 rooms and bath.

APPLY TO SUPTS. ON PREMISES OR
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Lafayette 7040

APARTMENTS
In Buildings That Have Proper Care
Electric Refrigeration

811 Beacon St.—3 and 4 rooms, reception hall and bath; rent $40 to $45
844 Beacon St.—2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; rent $25 to $30
87 St. Stephen St.—1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; rent $2.50-$30
11-19 Peterboro St.—1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; rent $25 to $46
Apply to Supt's on Premises or
CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston. Laf. 7040

BROOKLINE, 14 Marshal St.—Quiet and attractive location: 7-room apartment, screened porch; $100. Apply to janitor, 130 Longwood Ave.

Delightful 7 and 8 Room Suites
88 FENWAY, BOSTON
Quiet, sunny apartments, completely overlooking the Fenway. Call Supt., KEN. 7837.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—6 rooms and sleeping porch, garage, all modern; overlooking Oakley Country Club. Middlesex 7706.

### APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—3-room furnished apartment, reasonable, to share with lady. Call after 5 p. m., Apt. N30, 638 East 17th St., Newkirk Station B. M. T.

N. Y. C.—Share 6-room apartment, 2 adults; double twin beds, refrigeration, electricity, gas included; $55. Telephone University 4-1381.

### APARTMENTS — UNFURNISHED

FOREST HILLS AND KEW GARDENS, L. I. —2 to 7 rooms; reasonable rents. TYRRELL, 71-20 Austin St., Forest Hills; BOulevard 8-7030.

### CLEANING AND DYEING

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—LeParisian Cleaners and Dyers; work guaranteed. 306 86th St. Branch 605 86th St. Cloverdale 6-1495.

### ESTATES APPRAISED

CASH BUYERS — Entire estates bought. Est. 29 years. Bank ref. Gold, diamonds, entire households, Oriental rugs etc. Correspondence invited. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston. KENmore 1412.

### FOR SALE OR RENT

PELHAM, N. Y.—Duplex house of 6 rooms, sun porch, garage, hot water heat. 27 Sixth St. Telephone Pelham 2190.

### FURNITURE

HIGHEST quality furniture and rugs for every room in good taste at very low prices, display samples of new SIMMONS bedding, studio beds. LLOYD'S AUCTION ROOMS, 239 East 60th St., New York City.

### FURRIERS

CANTOR Foremost in FUR fashions, Remodeling, Repairing, Relining. Special attention given to individual needs. 165 Tremont St., Boston. LIB. 2724-25.

### HELP WANTED

MARRIED couple, Christian Scientists preferred; woman excellent cook, man butler and general. G-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### HELP WANTED—MEN

MATTRESS MAKER, skilled in filling and finishing hair mattresses entirely by hand, wanted by firm offering steady employment and excellent working conditions. Write Box J-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GENERAL maid, Chestnut Hill, experienced, Protestant; Personal references. Tel. Longwood 1060, between 9 a .m. and 1 p. m.

### HOUSES FOR SALE

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., N. Y.—Seven-room house, 2-car garage; 40x100. 259 Lincoln Ave. Tel. Rockville Centre 3934.

### HOUSES TO LET

MALBA, L. I., N. Y., 13 N. Drive, 35 minutes Grand Central—Restricted residential section; unfurnished, 10 rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, 30-foot living room, 2-car garage, beautiful yard; reasonable. OWNER, Flushing 9-6075.

YEAR-ROUND rental, 7-room house, beautifully furnished, excellent commuting, $90; Darien, Conn. Tel. New Canaan 27 Ring 1-3.

### INSURANCE

INSURANCE
*Automobile—Fire—Plate Glass*
FRANK R. ZWAHLEN
NYACK, N. Y. NANUET, N. Y.

### OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office; two days per week, also evenings. Room 744, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

### OLD GOLD AND SILVER

BOSTON OLD GOLD EXCHANGE CO. Colonial Building, 200 Boylston St., Boston Cash paid Old Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled Jewelry; licensed Fed. Gov't, 30 years' experience.

CASH AT ONCE — We buy old gold, diamonds, jewelry, etc. Send by mail. Correspondence invited. Thousands of satisfied customers. Est. 34 years. Visit us at our big daylight store. Private offices. HALPER'S, 181 Mass. Ave., Boston. tel. Ken. 1412.

### PAYING GUESTS

Silver Birches
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Home for rest, study and recreation
Sleeping and dining porches
Bathing — Tennis
Booklet Phone Ronk. 18

### ROOMS TO LET

BACK BAY (Boston), 623 Commonwealth Ave.—Unusually attractive rooms, fireplaces, bay windows, private baths, quiet, private home. Com. 9572.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 730 E. 35 St., Flatbush —5 sunny rooms, modern, detached house, attractive, quiet, no thoroughfare. Electrolux, garage, Interboro Newkirk, adults. Mans. 6-6270.

NICELY furnished rooms, home comforts; credentials. 377 Beacon Street, Boston

N. Y. C.—Sunny, front, single, double, adjoining bath; reasonable; elevator; accessible; near church. Apt. 53, 714 West 181st St.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.—Ocean front rooms and small apartments; sun-deck; bathing. MIR-A-MAR, 929 4th St.; ½ rates after Sept. 8th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Comfortable single or double room, home privileges, central location, running water. Monroe 672-W.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—English trained; own repairs; country estate; American and European transcontinental experience; any distance. SIMMONS, Apt. 54, 430 E. 63th St., N. Y. C. Tel. Regent 4-5001, Extension 29.

YOUNG man thoroughly experienced office worker, shipping clerk, selling experience; finest references. SEYMOUR COHEN, 3217 Hull Ave., New York City.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ATTENDANT-companion-secretary, 40 years of age, single; good driver; free to travel. Box J-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, full charge, 10 years' experience, dependable. Write Box S-29, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN — Companion and homemaker; excellent cook. Write Box 116, Eastford, Conn.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Stenographer desires general office work; experienced. Telephone: Linden 4007-M.

PRACTICAL attendant will care for elderly lady, children; also experienced housekeeper for business couple. Write Box F-9, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

RESPONSIBLE colored woman wishes housework, whole or part time. HARRISON, 126 W. 130th, N. Y. C. (c/o Blackman). Tel. Mon. 3-4067.

WANTED—By refined woman, position as housekeeper in a motherless home; no small children; companionable, real home maker; excellent cook. Box F-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, exchanged and rented; expert repairing. ARCADE TYPEWRITER CORP., 80 Boylston St. Boston Han. 3121

## *CONNECTICUT*

### BRIDGEPORT

*Howland's is ready with a complete selection of BACK-TO-SCHOOL VALUES*

HOWLAND'S

*Annual Sale of NEW Fall*
Matrix Shoes $7.95
Regularly $9 and $10.50
*Sept. 6th to 15th only . . .*
MEIGS & CO.

THOMPSON'S
GOWNS FURS SUITS
*of the Better Kind*
985 MAIN STREET

NASCO
FUEL and RANGE OIL
SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY
THE SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND ICE CO.
270 E. Wash. Ave. Phone 4-6181

### GREENWICH

ARTHUR E. DOWNES
*General Contractor*
ROUND HILL
GREENWICH, CONN. Tele. 3273

JOHN F. INGHAM
*Plumbing, Heating and Metal Work Contractor*
37 LEWIS STREET TEL 1387
*Repair Work a Specialty*

### HARTFORD

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping,
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
*Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service*

Cameras and Supplies
The Harvey & Lewis Co
OPTICIANS
852 MAIN STREET

*All Seasons Are in Season When You Buy at BURNHAM'S*

After once trading with us you will realize how complete all our departments are—and we have all that you could wish for, in a most up-to-date grocery store.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER
*Parking space for 200 cars.*

Complete Electrical Service for the Home
GRUENER
ELECTRIC SERVICE
324 WEST PRESTON STREET
PHONE 6-3420

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
NEWTON TUNNEL COAL CO.
*Quality and Service Since 1873*
218 PEARL STREET Phone 7-4131

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
GENERAL INSURANCE
PREMIUMS FINANCED
75 Pearl St. Judd Building
Phone 2-9832

HANAN SHOES
*for Men and Women*
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S
2 STATE ST. only
PHONE 6 5355

Hatch & North Coal Co.
COAL — OIL — COKE
(Hazle Brook Coal) Koppers Coke
Delco Oil Burner
726 Main Street Phone 2-1632

NEW LOW PRICES on Beauty Service
(Our skill and high quality are the same)
SHAMPOO and MARCEL
Short Hair $1.50 — Long Hair $1.75
*(We specialize in grey and white hair)*
Olson & Jacobson Beauty Salon
Room 40, Sage-Allen Bldg. Phone 6-1341

### MERIDEN

*Of Real Value Is a Good Banking Connection*

It will help you to keep your financial affairs in order.
—A joint account to regulate household expenses.
—A savings account for surplus income.
—A safety deposit box to protect your valuables, important papers, securities, etc.
The HOME NATIONAL BANK
18 COLONY STREET At the Clock

CHURCH & MORSE
*Hardware—Housefurnishings*
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

BIBEAU'S
17 COLONY STREET
JAMES WRAY, *Sole Owner*
Fancy Grocer, Baker and Caterer
*WE AIM TO PLEASE*

### MIDDLETOWN

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

### NEW BRITAIN

INSURANCE—All Lines
Auto Insurance Dividends 25%
DeWitt A. Riley
272 MAIN ST., NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
Phone 1067

UNIVERSAL BARBER SHOP
R. DAMICO, Prop.
Courtesy Service Sanitation
Tel. 1044 360 MAIN ST. *Elevator Service*

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
*"America's Finest Anthracite"*
24 DWIGHT STREET Ph. 2708

## *CONNECTICUT*

### NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 3-2218, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained. WINTHROP AND DERBY AVE. 2-4 daily except Saturdays.
*Look for Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section.*

GORDON HOSIERY
*For Every Member of the Family*
Lund's Shoe Store
845 CHAPEL STREET

J. H. STORY & SON
*Pasteurized Milk and Cream*
Established 1885
675 FERRY STREET 3-1050

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air Conditioning.
442 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

TYDOL GAS, Oils
Lubrication, Batteries, Tires
The WHALLEY TIRE Co.
223 WHALLEY AVENUE

CHARLIE'S
TIRE REPAIR SHOP
Goodyear Tires—Service Everywhere
SEE the NEW "G-3"
255 George Street Phone 8-5722

*Call 5-6321*
*for* QUALITY FOOD
*and* PRIME MEATS
EMPIRE QUALITY MARKET
1492 CHAPEL STREET

*Specializing in Orthopedic Extension Work*
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
130 TEMPLE ST.

### NEW LONDON

SPRING STYLES IN
Enna Jettick and Wilbur Coon Shoes
JOHN ELION, 79 State St.

### NORWALK

*(See also Westport)*

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Ponus Avenue. Tel.: 2754-2, 10-1 daily
Look for Norwalk display advertising in the News Section.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT
*A Mutual Savings Bank*

ROGERS & STEVENS
*Clothiers Two Stores*
Norwalk and South Norwalk

FRANK JACOBY
*Good Clothes for Men and Women*
Featuring Kuppenheimer Clothes
12-14 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK
Tel. 6810

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Dry Goods, Ladies' Furnishings, Draperies, Curtains, Floor Coverings.
WINDOW SHADES—VENETIAN BLINDS
23-34 Wall Street Phone 550 Norwalk
You will enjoy shopping in our store—always something new and at reasonable prices.

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
*Artistic Home Furnishings*
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

### STAMFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.
100 PROSPECT ST. 3-7535. 12 to 5 p. m. daily.
*Look for the Connecticut Display Advertising in the News Section.*

SCHOOL TOGS We're ready with new Boys' and Prep Suits. Smart new models and fabrics.
FRANK MARTIN & SONS.

Siegelbaums Inc.
STAMFORD-CONN
203-211 ATLANTIC ST.
*Specializing in*
SPORTS APPAREL
Showing New Styles for Fall

BROWN BROS.
*Ideal Market*
1 PARK ROW
Choice Meats—Fruit
Vegetables and Groceries
Tel. 2583

The Individual Laundry Service Co.
35 WORTH STREET
*Launderers—Dry Cleaners*
TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

Sale of Ringless Chiffon Silk Hosiery, 77c pr.
THE C. O. MILLER Co.

THE COMMUNITY PRESS
Printing of Better Kind
TOMS ROAD
TEL. 3-0349 STAMFORD, CONN.

*Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning*
Stamford Steam Laundry
Incorporated

### WATERBURY

OLD HUNDRED
*Service from 12 Noon until 8:30*
Special Hunt Table Supper Every Thursday night from 5:30 to 8:30 . . . $1.00
Southbury, Conn., Rt. 6 Ph. Woodbury 93
*Mrs. Nellie I. Brown*

## *CONNECTICUT*

### WATERBURY

Astounding Improvements!
1935 Models Are Here!
G-E. Radio (complete line)
G-E. Vacuum Cleaners
G-E. Washers and Ironers
*Visit our showroom now.*
Guaranteed Radio Service
All Makes and Models
Clapp, Rose & Vaughn
11 LEWIS STREET Phone 4-2129

*"They Don't Cost Much— But Ofttimes They Save a Lot"*
CASH'S
WOVEN NAME TAPES
For Marking Clothes of All Kinds
*Samples Shown and Orders Taken at Our Notion Department.*
ORDER NOW for SCHOOL CLOTHES
Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

*We will be at your service, as always, when you return from your summer vacation.*
FREEMAN'S
427 Willow Street Phone 4-0197

DODGE AND PLYMOUTH MOTOR CARS
For Demonstration Call 3-1520
Your car called for, serviced and delivered
PEATTIE MOTORS INC.
488 WATERTOWN AVENUE

Worden's
When hungry children return from school, give them a glass of Worden's Delicious Milk.
152 CHERRY STREET Phone 5-1121

*Advance Showing*
Fall Dresses—Millinery
SUGENHEIMER'S
64 BANK ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

*Beautiful Flowers Tastefully Arranged Reasonable Prices*
DEAN, the Florist
58 CENTER STREET Phone 4-2788

School Supplies
Our Special Fountain Pen with pencil holder 59c. Students' Loose-Leaf Book and Filler 30c. Fillers for all size covers 5c and 10c.
Everything for the student at
JANE KELLY, Inc.
106 GRAND STREET

TIMKEN
SILENT AUTOMATIC
OIL HEATING
Clapp, Rose & Vaughn
11 Lewis Street Phone 4-2129

THE MILLER & PECK CO.
School Days Are Here
and boys and girls will need clothes for the coming cool weather and our Boys' and Girls' Departments right now have complete lines of everything!

Our facials and care of the scalp will erase the effects of summer wind and sun.
HODSON
BEAUTY SHOPPE
*Alice Werner*
10 Bank Street Phone 4-9477

*Clear Autumn Days Are Ideal for Renovating*
May we help you?
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
*Painters and Paperhangers*
TEL. 4-3636

### WESTPORT

THE BON TON MARKET
*We Carry Only the Best Meats, Poultry and Sea Food*
10 MAIN STREET, WESTPORT Tel. 5101

### *MARYLAND*

### BALTIMORE

Thomsen-Ellis Co.
*Creative Printers for Over 30 Years*
Gay & Water Sts. • PLaza 7760
*New York Office,* WOOLWORTH BUILDING

Phone WOLFE 2791 STORAGE
BRADY'S GARAGE & SERVICE STATION
General Repairing, Accessories, Towing
Tires and Tubes Batteries
24 HOUR SERVICE 2224 E. FAYETTE ST.

### *NEW YORK*

### ALBANY

Buy Furniture
*during the*
Heart of the Season
SALE
at WHITNEY'S
Save 10% to 40%

ANNA JETTICK SHOES FOR WOMEN
YOU NEED NO LONGER BE TOLD THAT YOU HAVE AN EXPENSIVE FOOT
$5 $6
AAAAA to EEE Sizes 1-12
*Exclusively at*
31 No. Pearl St.
201 Central Ave.
in
Albany, N. Y.
and
at 42 Third Street, Troy, N. Y.

Tel. 4646 Westport 10 MAIN STREET
BUDGET YOUR FUEL
For LOWEST RATES and EASY PAYMENTS
JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN, Inc.
129 WATER STREET Phone 3-1268

HOAG & TAYLOR
*MEN'S WEAR*
MAIDEN LANE and JAMES STREET
The New Fall Hats Are Now Ready

When you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor

## *NEW YORK*

### ALBANY

John G. Myers Co.
*We Are Ready for*
"Back to School" Days
*In the Various Departments to Meet the Needs of Boys and Girls*
Start Them Right in the New Smart Clothes
JUVENILE SHOPS, STREET FLOOR
COLLEGE SHOP, SECOND FLOOR

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
*GLASS HARDWARE PAINT*
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Do not fail to take advantage of low prices on furniture at my new place of business located at Broadway and Madison Avenue.
HARRY SIMMONS
Broadway and Madison Ave., Albany, N.Y.

### BINGHAMTON

YOUR FALL COSTUME
is ready for a try-on at this store. All departments showing
THE SMART NEW FALL STYLES
at McLEAN'S

DR. M. W. LOCKE'S FAMOUS SHOES
for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET Dial 4-3314

DOUGLAS
COAL & SUPPLY CO., Inc.
SUPERIOR WYOMING COAL
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
The same coal from the same mine all the time.
345-357 GRAND AVE. DIAL 7-5815

### BRONXVILLE

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE
WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.
INCORPORATED

Settles the Burning Question
TELEPHONES 1472—1473 TUCKAHOE

We Carry Pepsodent
Also Toilet and Household Necessities in Our Drug Store.
Edgar S. Bellis
Ph. 1073 116 Pondfield Rd.

McComb & McComb
*Leading Finen Rug Cleaners of Westchester County*
TEL. TUCKAHOE 2035 BROOK STREET
SCARSDALE, NEW YORK

OUR STORE IS AS NEAR AS YOUR TELEPHONE FOR CHOICE MEATS AND POULTRY
Phones 0153—0154
Pondfield Market, Inc.
S. Reis, P

## NEW YORK

### Long Island

#### FAR ROCKAWAY (Continued)

**RED CROSS SHOES**
Also Footwear for Entire Family
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 CENTRAL AVENUE
Tel Far Rockaway 7-2686

**Phil's**
Boys' and Men's Shop
*Outfitters for Boys and Men*
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

#### FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

**Cedarhurst Pastry Shop**
Specializing in Cookies
*All Kinds of Cakes Made to Order*
121 Cedarhurst Ave. Cedarhurst 5332 — Branch: 1036 Bdwy. Woodmere, L. I.

#### FLUSHING

NEW FALL APPAREL
ARRIVING DAILY
THE boulevard shop
141-05 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.
CLOSED EVENINGS UNTIL SEPT. 15

**Painting and Decorating**
WALTER C. WAGNER
42-11 189TH STREET
*Specializing in Interior Decorating*
Phone Fl. 7-4176 for appointment to discuss painting, decorating needs and plans.

**INSURANCE**
ANY KIND—ANYWHERE
FRED STREET
15 East 49th Street, New York
Tel. Plaza 3-9200 FL. 9-9567

*FALL SHOWING*
*Dresses—Blouses—Hosiery*
MARG'S
36-33 MAIN STREET

#### FOREST HILLS

Telephone Day Calls Faculty 2-5850—2-5851
Night Calls Boul. 8-2781
**MULLER BROS.**
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
for Household Goods
STORAGE—MOVING—PACKING
SHIPPING
QUEENS BOULEVARD

**Rodger's Express Co.**
*Moving and Delivery Service*
Trips to Beach and Country Resorts a Specialty.
106-14 Continental Ave. at L. I. R. R. Sta.
Tel. BOulevard 8-3648 or LAfayette 3-7663

**Austin Court Market**
GUS ERMISH
Quality Meats at Attractive Prices
Sea Food in Season
Strictly Fresh Butter and Eggs
71-15 Austin St. (near Cont. Ave.) BO 8-1400

*In Forest Hills IT'S*
**RAULS**
Featuring Dining in Our Garden
Dinners: 65c, $1.00 and $1.25
107-28 Continental Ave., near Queens Blvd.

**ADEL CO.**
*Dry Cleaning at Wholesale Prices*
Men's Suits, Plain Dresses
**Continued Special 39c**
Gloves 10c Ties 5c
Extra charge for Call and Delivery
72-05 Austin Street BOulevard 8-0521

**Young Shoes**
*FOR YOUNG FEET*
Walter J. Young 71-20 Austin Street

#### FREEPORT

**ESSOLENE**
**VETERANS SUPER SERVICE STATION**
MERRICK ROAD AND WASHINGTON ST.
Fuel Oils, General Repairs
Lubrication, Tires, Batteries
Phone Freeport 2738—Night Freeport 5770
FREEPORT, L. I., N. Y.

Try our delicious "FROSTED FOODS"
**PITTERMAN'S MARKET**
Meats and Groceries
118 S. Main St. Freeport, N. Y. Phone 1946
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

**CAROL GREEN'S**
*Charming new selection of*
FALL GLOVES, HOSIERY, BAGS, LINGERIE AND SPORTSWEAR
*Expert Corset Fitting*

**F. MONTALBANO**
202 N. MAIN STREET, FREEPORT
*Near Seaman Avenue*
SHOE REPAIRING SHOP
*Shoes Called For and Delivered*
Phone Free 3698

*Service That Satisfies*
**Pearls Millinery**
*FALL MODELS*
$1.95 in the newest shades
Sizes 21-24
84 S. MAIN ST., FREEPORT

**RIPPLE'S MILLINERY**
New Fall Showing of HATS
*at Popular Prices*
44 SOUTH MAIN STREET

**LIEBERMAN'S**
*Stationers and Office Outfitters*
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Circulating Library—Kodaks—Films
Magazines—Newspapers
Telephones 4814-6677 — 19 Grove Street Freeport, L. I., N.Y.

**La Petite Beauty Salon**
*SEASON'S SPECIAL*
CROQUIGNOLE
PERMANENT WAVE $5.00
All branches of Beauty Culture
93 South Grove Street Freeport 6129

#### FREEPORT—Merrick

COAL ICE
LEHIGH VALLEY and BLUE COAL
**DENNIS BROS.**
Tel. 3136 7113 Freeport

#### GREAT NECK

**GOOD SHOES**
for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN
Also High-Grade Shoe Repairing
Factory Methods
GREAT NECK SHOE SHOP
40 Middle Neck Rd. Phone G. N. 4370

### Long Island

#### GREAT NECK (Continued)

**GREAT NECK TRUST COMPANY**
*Established 1917*
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over .... $290,000.00
*Commercial, Special Interest and Trust Departments*

#### HEMPSTEAD

PHONE HEMPSTEAD 6024
**DICK ULBRICHT**
GENERAL AUTOMOBILE REPAIRING
Eight Years of Registered A. A. A. Race Driver and Mechanic.
JERUSALEM AVE. AND GREENWICH ST.

**NASSAU LUMBER CO., INC.**
*Dealers in*
Building Materials
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 370

**ARNELL'S**
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
*Featuring* HICKEY-FREEMAN and STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS—MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

PRINTING HEMPSTEAD 692
OFFICE SUPPLIES
FILING EQUIPMENT
OFFICE FURNITURE
THE INQUIRER PRESS
264 FULTON AVENUE
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

**Famise of Hempstead**
Your Private Corsetiere
$5.95 to $10.95
Suite 22, 239 Fulton Ave., Hempstead, N. Y.

**Petersen Storage Battery Co.**
Incorporated
RADIO REPAIRS
CAR IGNITION
*United Motors Service*

FOR FOOT COMFORT—
**Tru-Form Shoes**
SCIENTIFIC FOOTWEAR SERVICE
*Established Over 20 Years*
271 Fulton Ave., Hempstead

GAS—OIL—REPAIRING
**RICHFIELD SERVICE STATION**
G. CHARLES, *Authorized Agent*
Tel. Hemp. 1839 — Main, Cor. Jackson St

Phone Hempstead 2782 — Honest Values
**SAMPLE SHOE STORE**
369 FRONT STREET, HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

**B. COHN**
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor*
Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Repairing and Alterations
247A FULTON AVENUE Telephone 3540
Established 1907

#### JACKSON HEIGHTS

**The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.**
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained with Southern Menus a Specialty
*Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner*
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Pomeroy 6-4018
*With the Approach of the Fall Season*
**The Fox Fur Shop**
Solicits your continued patronage. Remodelling and Repairing your Winter Garments and making coats to order at our usually low prices.
3746 82nd Street Newtown 9-4576
*Six years in Jackson Heights*

Carmen Opens the Fall Season with an unusual fine assortment of
Carmen
Corsets—Lingerie
Gloves—Bags—Hosiery
3750 82ND STREET HAV. 9-2874

LOWEST CUT PRICES IN LONG ISLAND ON
cosmetics—perfume—toilet articles
**IRENE COSMETIC SHOPPE**
Next to Loft's
Pom. 6-7879 3740 82nd Street

**COLUMBIA DRY CLEANERS**
**3-HOUR SERVICE**
*(if desired)*
all work done on the premises
Delivery service.
3760 82ND STREET NEW. 9-9538

**TIP TOP Delicatessen**
Sandwiches Made to Order for Parties and Picnics
PROMPT DELIVERY
82-12 POLK AVENUE HAV. 9-3403

Stanley's
Newtown 9-8650
*Manufacturing*
**FURRIER**
Fur Coats, Ready-to-Wear and Made-to-Order
86-17 Roosevelt Avenue at 87th Street

**Marie Sheridan**
*Shop of Smart Accessories*
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
3716 82ND STREET HAV. 9-2652

**Fred's Quality Market**
82-13 Roosevelt Avenue Newtown 9-9674
*Meats—Poultry—Sea Food*
The most modern meat market in Queens
*Prompt Deliveries*

**Oxford Meat Market**
*Meats Poultry Provisions Fish*
*Orders promptly delivered*
80-28 Polk (37th) Ave. Tel. Newtown 9-1862

**Warwick Shop**
Unusual Glassware, Lamps, Occasional Furniture.
LILY KROBOTH
Interior Decorator
3712 82nd Street Hav. 9-5331

**LOUIS MALLER**
PAINTER and DECORATOR
Specializes in all kinds of interior and exterior work.
*No job too small—no distance too far.*
Havemeyer 4-4726 3750 78th Street

**George Simken**
CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR
WOOD NOVELTIES
FURNITURE REPAIRING
CABINET MAKING
84-12 ROOSEVELT AVE. HAV. 9-0605

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

### Long Island

#### JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

EMMA FELTEN
*Hats*
80-07 POLK AVENUE
Near 81st St.
Jackson Heights, L. I.

#### JAMAICA

Fur Coats designed to order at the price of a "ready-made" garment.
**JOHN BROS.**
*Creative Furriers*
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica, N. Y.
Ph. Rep. 9-0400 — Repairing and Resyling

**F. R. HARRIS**
CORSET SPECIALISTS
*Now Located at*
163-18 JAMAICA AVE.
Phone Jamaica 6-2619

#### KEW GARDENS

**KOOPMANNS**
Florist
*Try Our Weekly Flower Delivery*
81-40 LEFFERTS BLVD. Virginia 7-5913

#### LYNBROOK

**JOHN WATTS**
*CHOICE MEATS and PROVISIONS*
87 ATLANTIC AVE. LYNBROOK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LYNBROOK 8422

Made to Order
Remodeling
**RATNER'S**
375 Sunrise Highway
Cor. Atlantic Ave.
1 flight up.

SUNOCO BATTERIES
**Stephen Service Station**
Broadway and Union Place
LYNBROOK, L. I.

**COSLOW'S KIDDIE SHOPS**
OUTFITTERS TO CHILDREN
(1 Day to 14 Years)
27 ATLANTIC AVENUE, LYNBROOK

#### PATCHOGUE

**TYDOL SERVICE STATION**
EAST MAIN ST. and MEDFORD AVE.
TEL. PATCHOGUE 1623
EMMETT NEWTON, Manager
*Specialized Lubrication by Specially Trained Men*

**SWEZEY & NEWINS, Inc.**
Patchogue and Huntington
*Complete Department Store*
Buy your PHILCO RADIO here
**PAINTS and WALL PAPER**
Artist Supplies—Brushes
**Gus Schmidt**
*Honest Goods at Honest Prices*
74 East Main St., Directly Across from the Patchogue Theatre.

**Potter & Robinsons, Inc.**
*Established 1881*
Real Estate and Insurance
30 EAST MAIN ST. Tel. Patchogue 8

Tel. Patchogue 1133
Ford
**Patchogue Auto Corporation**
F. O. Muller, *Manager*
Main Street, Patchogue, N. Y.

**$5 — ENNA JETTICK — $6**
Now the Most Stylish
Shoes for Women
**THE NEW SHOE STORE**
21 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE

**Olympia Confectionery**
Home of Quality
We Make Guaranteed
Pure Ice Cream and Candy
*Delicately smooth—Marvelous flavor*
50c Qt. 25c Pt. 15c ½-Pt.
32 SO. OCEAN AVENUE

**SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.**
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270
Port Jefferson 555

**G. BRANDAU**
16 S. OCEAN AVENUE
SELECT MEATS
AND
S. & W. CANNED GOODS

**EDWIN F. USHER**
PLUMBING and HEATING
OIL BURNERS and ELECTRIC PUMPS
STEWART WARNER
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
REPAIRS—REMODELING
103 SO. OCEAN AVE. TEL. PATCHOGUE 918

#### PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

**SHEFFIELD FARMS**
*Sealect Milk and Cream*
F. J. SOUHRADA, Manager
TEL. BLUE POINT 2400
Arrange for Daily Delivery Anywhere Long Island

#### PATCHOGUE—Riverhead

**GEORGE D. COLYER JEWELER**
DIAMONDS—WATCHES—JEWELRY
CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD
45 East Main Street Riverhead, L. I.
Phone 2232

#### PATCHOGUE—Sayville

**R. P. JESCHKE**
Hardware, Paints, Window Shades
Housewares
*Deliveries Gladly Made*
19 MAIN STREET Tel. Sayville 1006

**THOMAS N. OTTO**
*Distributor of*
QUALITY FUELS
COAL, COKE and FUEL OIL
TEL. SAYVILLE 216

#### QUEENS VILLAGE

**FAUST BROS.**
*Quality Foods*
"at Lower Prices"
219-11 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Hollis 5-8467

Specialist in Corsetry
**Queens Corset Shoppe**

### Long Island

#### RICHMOND HILL

**'blue coal'**
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
*Ask us about our Easy Payment Plan.*
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon
Main Office—Jamaica 6-7900

| | |
|---|---|
| Amityville | Amityville 1060 |
| Bellmore | Wantagh 700 |
| East New York | Applegate 7-7605 |
| East Rockaway | Lynbrook 2777 |
| Far Rockaway | Far Rockaway 7-7434 |
| Freeport | Freeport 2820 |
| Lawrence | Cedarhurst 0705 |
| Queens | Hollis 5-7900 |
| Valley Stream | Valley Stream 542 |
| *Fuel Oil* | Cedarhurst 0224 |

*Bob's*
*Millinery Shop*
SERVES YOU RIGHT
112-23 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill

**W. K. BECKER**
*FLORIST*
Fresh Cut Flowers Always on Hand
Floral Designs Made to Order
8703 111th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 3-10421

Phone Beekman 3-6567 — Res. 48 Hemlock St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
**ERWIN F. KAPPAUF INSURANCE**
111 John Street, New York City, N. Y.

PARK LANE BEAUTY SHOP
*Beauty Culture in All Its Branches*
MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY
3 items for $1.00
108-20 MYRTLE AVENUE
VIR. 7-0311

**One-Day Service!**
All garments are insured by a $20,000 policy against fire or robbery.
**ORION CLEANERS**
81-26 Lefferts Blvd. Virginia 7-2207

**ARTHUR A. SIEGLER INSURANCE**
*of Every Description*
Laurelton 8-2555 Jamaica 6-7414

*The* SMART SHOP
EDITH SCHWARTZ
*MILLINERY*
108-13 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8369

**FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.**
*Quality Meats*
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

PERRON'S
**DELICATESSEN**
106-09 JAMAICA AVENUE
Rich. Hill 2-4001

#### ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Tel. Rockville Centre 1815. 31 Yale Place. 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.

*Look for the New York Display Advertising in the News Section*

Milady's
AUTUMN OPENING
*of Hats of Distinction*
98c and up
**MILADY SHOPPE**
46 N. VILLAGE AVENUE
*(Opp. South Shore Trust Co.)*

Von Brook Bros.
*Delicatessen*
**HORLICK'S**
*The Original* MALTED MILK
19 N. PARK AVE. Tel. Rockville Centre 2463

**MINART SHOPPE**
CUT RATE COSMETICS
*Perfumes Toilet Articles Sundries*
24 NORTH VILLAGE AVE. R. V. C. 3692

**HERMAN BROWN**
Stetson Hats, $5 and $6.50
Trimble Hats $3.50
9 No. Park Avenue
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

#### ST. ALBANS

**HAINFELD'S MARKET**
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
FARMERS and CARTER AVENUES
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 3541
*Orders Called For and Delivered*
Tel. LOurelton 8-1052 Prop., LOU HAAS

**HAAS HARDWARE**
*Specialists* — *In Home Necessities*
*House Furnishings* — *Builders' Supplies*
*Devoe Paints*
We gladly deliver.
188-09 Central Ave. St. Albans, L. I., N. Y.

**H. BAHRENBURG, Inc.**
*Quality Meats*
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

#### MAMARONECK

TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 0340
*Member of the American Institute of Laundering*
**Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.**
W. ROY HALSEY, *Manager*
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Quality and Service Since 1879
**R. G. BREWER, Inc.**
Lumber Fuel Oil
Building Materials
Old Company Lehigh Coal
44-48 East Boston Post Road
Telephones Mamaroneck 1280—1281

Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
**Ellen's Beauty Salon**
PERMANENT WAVING
129 Mamaroneck Avenue Tel. Mam. 2198

MADE TO ORDER
Gowns and Sportwear
Perfect Fit, Excellent Workmanship.
Also Ready-to-Wear Prices Reasonable
**ANNETTE SHOPPE**
245 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. Mam. 2971
*Half Block from Railroad Station*

## NEW YORK

#### MOUNT VERNON

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices
*Moving Packing Storage*
27-33 S. 6th Ave.
Phone OAK 3302
CHELSEA FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Inc.

**INSURANCE**
*of all kinds*
by
**Charles J. Schoen**
*Murray Schoen & Morgan Inc.*
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

For GUARANTEED VACUUM CLEANER SERVICE **$1.25**
*Call* W. S. DURR CO.
459 So. 2nd Ave. Oakwood 1401
New Rochelle, 385 North Ave., N. R. 6789

**A. L. KNUDSEN**
*Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables*
*Prompt Free Delivery*
471 So. Fifth Ave. Ph. Oakwood 0320
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

*The Edson Lewis Co.*
Clothiers-Haberdashers for Men and Boys
21 FOURTH AVENUE, MT. VERNON, N. Y.

#### NEWBURGH

Telephone 3200-3201
WOOLSEY-NASH MOTORS, Inc.
NASH
Nash Motor Cars
*Sales and Service*
STORAGE
172-178 LIBERTY ST.

Branch Central Valley
**Crowley's Milk Co., Inc.**
*Established 1904*
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Crowley's Vitamin Ice Cream
Guernsey Raw or Pasteurized Milk
NEWBURGH, N. Y. TEL. 2300

**Volkringer & Clark**
PRIME MEATS and POULTRY
210 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.
TEL. 1307 FREE DELIVERY

**F. Stern, Inc.**
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
*Specialists in*
APPAREL for WOMEN and CHILDREN

**HIGHLAND-QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO.**
22-24 WATER STREET
BROADWAY BRANCH, 244 BROADWAY

#### NEW ROCHELLE

*U. S. Government Housing Act Loans at 5%*
*Three years to pay—no endorser, no collateral necessary.*
We handle all details of obtaining loan for you. Free estimates on your repair and remodelling needs.
**NEW ROCHELLE COAL AND LUMBER CO.**
361 North Avenue 22 Pelham Road

**BE A "GO-GIVER"**
We are sure to have what you want to make someone happy!
**Westchester Gift Shop**
MAIN AT MAPLE AVE. N. R. 996

**GREGORY'S**
Smart Sportswear for the Autumn Days
*with*
New and Charming Accessories
*also*
Corsets, Corselettes and Brassieres
524 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

**Socony Service Station**
Goodrich-Silvertown Tires
Brake Specialists
J. FRED FRANZ, JR.
22 Locust Avenue Tel. N. R. 4607

**BILTMORE VALET SHOE REPAIRING**
*Cleansing—Tailoring—Pressing*
*Shoe Rebuilding*
987 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Telephone Pelham 3493

**THE CAKE BOX**
*TEA ROOM*
You and Your Friends Will Appreciate the High Quality of Our Service *both at*
111 Centre Ave. The Water Mill
New Rochelle, N. Y. Southampton, L. I.

*THE NEIGHBORHOOD STORE*
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints
Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Radios, etc.
**LIBRETT'S, Inc.**
Store and Gas Station
North Avenue at Winyah Ham. 8650

*Marie Stone*
*Gowns and Sport Wear*
106 Centre Avenue N. R. 6017

KRAMERS SHOES
*for Children, Women and Men*
MATRIX SHOES
*Your Foot Print in Leather*
**KRAMERS**
575 MAIN STREET

**Old Homestead Inn**
*Agnes R. Gould*
Luncheon 50c, Weekday Dinner 75c, Sunday Dinner 1.00. Newly located opposite Christian Science church.
WAITING TO SERVE YOU
22 Locust Avenue Tel. N. R. 4607

**I. B. COHEN**
NRA
*Features*
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
Stetson Hats
Bostonian Shoes
507 Main Street

**CAMERA-CRAFT**
Developing and Printing
with Eastman's Tested Chemicals and Velox Paper.
*A Fine Grain Service*
673 MAIN STREET—*Opposite Library*

**JAMES GARDNER**
PLUMBING—JOBBING
*Estimates Furnished*
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING
N. R. 3774 21 COLUMBUS AVE.

#### NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

**INSURANCE**
and
**ANNUITIES**
*Of Every Description*
HERBERT J. GRANT
Insurance underwriter and broker
New York Beekman 3-0400 — Westchester Hamilton 4921

**FERGUSON'S**
It's fun to eat Ferguson food . . . so good! And pleasant to pay Ferguson prices . . . so reasonable!
New Rochelle 8400
*Phone your order . . . we deliver*

**JANE DRAKE SHOP**
Showing *Smart, Feminine Fall Models* at *Appealing Prices*
NO. 12 LOCKWOOD AVE. N. R. 912

#### NEW YORK CITY

*Borough of Brooklyn*

ASK FOR FREE BOOKLET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
**Carlino Bros.**
7512 Third Ave. Atlantic 8-9537
*Fancy Fruits and Fresh Vegetables*

NB TRADE MARK
STEINLEIN'S
*QUALITY*
BAKERY
252 Patchen Avenue
Near Decatur Street
Haddingway 3-1029

World's Largest Range of Shoe Sizes
Men's 4 to 15
Women's 1 to 13
*Over 25 Years' Experience*
**Palter & Fitzgerald, Inc.**
297 LIVINGSTON STREET

SCHROEDER BROS.
Grocers
1597 Flatbush Avenue
Corner Avenue "H"
Mansfield 6-7620

**REMOVAL NOTICE**
FROM ROSS' BOOK STORE 1116 to
**1112 Flatbush Avenue**
WATCHMAKER—JEWELER
R. M. PARTRIDGE
INGERSOLL 2-8462

ROSEDALE FLORISTS, Inc.
Flower Market of Distinction
521 Ocean Avenue
corner Church Avenue
Buckminster 2-7010
*We deliver everywhere*

LEVY'S CORSET SHOPPE
GLOVES, HOSIERY
UNDERWEAR AND BLOUSES
*Graduate Corsetiere in Attendance*
7304 FIFTH AVENUE
Nr. 73rd St. Phone Atlantic 5-0511

Service That Satisfies
**Roslyn Millinery**
Featuring fall models in the newest shades. Reasonably priced. Sizes 21 to 24.
820 NOSTRAND AVENUE
Between Dean and Pacific Streets

**THOMAS GARDNER**
LICENSED PLUMBER
PLUMBING—HEATING—OIL BURNERS
ROOFING and LEADERS
227 71st St. Shore Road 8-3410
Branches—6914 4th Ave.—1451 Bath Ave.

*Jerry's*
*Beauty Culture in All Its Branches*
4816 13TH AVE. Windsor 6-0213-4

*Serving Brooklyn 26 Years*
Carlson & Carlson Inc.
*BEAUTY SALON*
Consult Us About Your PERMANENT WAVE
284 Livingston St.
Triangle 5-3708

**MIMEOGRAPHING and MULTIGRAPHING**
DUPLICATING SERVICE
PROMPT—DEPENDABLE
**Accurate Reporting Co.**
391 FULTON ST. TRIANGLE 5-6636

R. O. Christensen Wm. Bursian
**German - Scandinavian-American BARBER SHOP**
311 69th St. Shore Road 8-2726
Private service in your home

**LOUIS DRUSKIN**
OPTOMETRIST
1040 Eastern Parkway Slocum 6-6686
1719 Pitkin Avenue Dickens 2-2295

CORSETS
Gloves, Hosiery, Lingerie
**EPPY SHOPPE'S**
898 Flatbush Ave. nr. Church Ave.
261 Utica Ave., nr. Lincoln Pl.

*Borough of Manhattan and Bronx*

**Nathan H. Weil, Inc.**
INSURANCE
*(Every known kind)*
501 Fifth Avenue Cor. 42nd Street
Tels. Murray Hill 2-6412-13-14-15

#### NIAGARA FALLS

**GASSLER'S MARKET**
Groceries and Meats
*We Deliver*
TEL. 3863 2012 18TH ST.

#### PORT CHESTER

COLONIAL ANTHRACITE
Office Phone Port Chester 31
Residence Phone Port Chester 3182-M
**John C. Thomas**
Coal - Coke - Fuel Oil
Foot of Willett Avenue

**Vanitie Beauty Shoppe**
39 CANNON STREET Phone 4913
Experts in Beauty Culture
Permanents—$5, $7.50 and $10.00
*Free Parking to Our Patrons in rear of our building.*

### NEW YORK

#### PORT CHESTER (Continued)

Mannish Sport Coats
*for Women*
37.50 and 39.50
**I. GOLDBERG, SON**
SWISS
*CLEANERS and DYERS*
Quality Work—Low Prices
PHONE 644 542 MAIN STREET
*We Call For and Deliver*

#### POUGHKEEPSIE

FRIDAY *and* SATURDAY
*Special Sale of*
Tailored Wool Sport
**Dresses**
**$5.00**
*Specially Purchased*
*Specially Priced*
All new, smart, attractive and becoming fall models.
The sizes 14 to 20
LUCKEY'S SECOND FLOOR
**Luckey Platt & Company**

Prices of Canned Fruits and Vegetables Are Advancing—Stock Up Your Needs Now
*We Feature*
MONARCH BRAND
B. & M. Pure Food Market—Phone 6160

**PRINTING**
[Estimates cheerfully furnished on all Church and Commercial Printing.]
THE ARTCRAFT PRESS
83 BARCLAY STREET POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

**SALE** CHINA *and* GLASSWARE
*The Wallace Co.*

**A. C. Hankinson, Inc.**
PHONE 6085—5680—3091
Service Stations and Garage
Esso and Texaco
33 North Ave. and 121 Washington St.

#### ROCHESTER

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. Genesee 7415, 8 to 12 A. M.
*Look for Rochester, N. Y., display advertising in the News Section.*

**E. H. CLARK COAL CO.**
INCORPORATED
**"blue coal"**
*Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.*
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

*Edith Ellis*
38 EAST AVENUE
RESTAURANT and FOUNTAIN SERVICE
Temperance Beverages Only. Fresh candies from our own candy kitchen.

**COAL**
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

Retirement Incomes, Annuities
Life Insurance
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
**ROBERT G. COOK**
900 REYNOLDS ARCADE BLDG. MAIN 453

Harry T. B. Richardson
Bakery
Fancy Cakes, Pastries to Order
72 Clinton Avenue South
Main 1770

**PROJANSKY**
TAILORS—FURRIERS
for gentlewomen
*Ready to Wear*
39 EAST AVENUE STONE 337, 338

**The Cornucopia, Inc.**
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00

**PROPERTY MAINTENANCE**
Everything pertaining to care and upkeep of property—Painting, Paperhanging, Plastering, Mason Work, Roofing, Carpentry Grading and Shrubbing.
CARL F. PHILLIPS
537 AVERILL AVENUE Monroe 2722

*J. E. Thompson*
*Women's Wear of Smart Individuality*
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**J. E. GOUTREMOUT**
*Realtor*
RENTALS—SALES—MANAGEMENT
MORTGAGES—INSURANCE
802 UNION TRUST BUILDING

DYERS *Book* DRY CLEANERS
Incorporated
CULVER 150

Rumford Baking Powder
**ELDER'S**
*Market and Grocery*
827 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1080
BULK CONTRACTS REPAIR WORK

*H. Geo. Hammon*
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Masonry, Carpentry, Painting
Genesee 2807-J 746 WOODBINE AVE.

**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

### NEW YORK

#### ROCHESTER (Continued)

Old Company's Lehigh
**COAL**
George W. Lindboe
*Representing*
Black Diamond Coal Corp.
Genesee 7800
HOME PHONE—CULVER 3572-J

FIRE AUTO
**INSURANCE**
In approved companies at lowest rates
**E. S. Bohachek, Inc.**
Rochester Theatre Building
MAIN 2503

Canterbury Radio and Electric Co.
Estimates Furnished on All Repairs
*Guaranteed Service*
802 MONROE AVE. MONROE 7024

*Fire—Automobile—Annuities*
*Monthly Income—Surety Bonds*
**GENERAL INSURANCE**
Call Stone 78 413-422 Granite Bldg.
George Dietrich Co., Inc.

#### RYE

**Theodore Fremd**
RYE, NEW YORK
MEATS and POULTRY
OF ALL KINDS
51 Purchase St., Tel. 152-152

FUEL OIL
COAL CEMENT
*Blue stone for driveways and walks.*
**Rye Coal & Supply Co.**
PHONE 1231 99 PURCHASE

#### SCARSDALE

For INSURANCE
*Consult* FRANZ SIGEL
Vice President and General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

**Depole Produce Market**
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables
Hot House and Imported Products
34 Garth Road
Phone Scarsdale 4028

**PLUMBING - HEATING**
FURNACE CLEANING High Powered Vacuum
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
Scarsdale 2200 Nite Call 924

**MAE-BLANCHE BEAUTY PARLOR**
*By Appointment* Hours 9 to 6
23 HARWOOD COURT, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone Scarsdale 4073

Fertilizers, Grass and Flower Seed. Everything for House and Garden.
DEVOE PAINTS
Moth Preventive—Tanglefoot
**Walter A. Hoblin, Inc.**
1 GARTH ROAD, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone 3454

#### SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

**E. ROBISON, Inc.**
*Hardware—Fuel Oil—Garage*
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Telephone White Plains 8866

**Hartsdale Coal Company**
COAL
OIL—WOOD
Phone Scarsdale 329

#### SCHENECTADY

NRA
GIFTS — PRIZES
Toys ——— Games
BOOKS
UNION BOOK CO., Inc.
257 STATE STREET

*HEAR*
London—Paris—Moscow—Buenos Aires on a
Stromberg-Carlson Short Wave Radio
$75 and up
LYON'S
KODAKS—PENS—RADIOS
236 State Street Tel. 4-8647

NRA
**RINDFLEISCH**
*Cleaner and Dyer*
116 JAY ST. Phone 4-3161

**Hamilton's Food Store**
841 UNION STREET
Choice Meats and Groceries
Birdseye Frosted Products
Electric Maid Bakeshop Goods
*Free Delivery* PHONE 4-8449

**HOLTZMANN'S**
*QUALITY CLOTHES*
Since 1871
Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes
259 STATE ST. Phone 4-9820
NRA

**IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.**
*Schenectady's Foremost Ladies' Apparel Shop*
Coats—Dresses—Millinery
THE NEW IMPERIAL BLDG.
325 STATE STREET

REGNIER'S
**ALADDIN SWEET SHOP**
232 STATE STREET
Candy—Lunches—Ice Cream
We Do Not Serve Beer

NRA
**Walk-Over Shoes**
420 State Street

**PLATT'S GARAGE**
1318 BRADLEY STREET
Packard Service
Towing and Wrecking Service
Texaco Gas and Oil
PHONE 4-7393, NIGHT PHONE 2-2260

**L. M. FOWLER**
NRA
*INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE*
307 State Street Phone 4-8718

MARTHA CRIPPEN
**BEAUTY SALON**
Facials, manicures, shampooing, Marcel—Finger Waves—Expert Permanent Waving, Sanitary and pleasant surroundings.
Courteous attention always.
PHONE 4-6638 1062 CHRISLER AVENUE

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

Enna Jettick Shoes

$5—$6

"You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

THE EARL CO.

A THOUGHT for SCHENECTADY SHOPPERS

YOU ALWAYS pay too much regardless of the price if you do not get Quality!
REMEMBER Merchandise from the Wallace Company—that fine store in Schenectady—always bears the stamp of Quality and Reliability.

The WALLACE CO.

WE ARE THE HOME OF Matrix Shoes
YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER

H. S. BARNEY CO.
217-223 State St. Ph. 4-4811

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask us about RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett St. Phone 4-7791

SCOTIA

G. E. VAN VORST CO., Inc.
PLUMBING—HEATING
ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
Full Line Sherwin-Williams Paints
47 MOHAWK AVENUE Phone 2-7311
BRANCH at 302 MOHAWK AVENUE

THE DUTCH OVEN PASTRY SHOPPE
Homemade Delicacies
143 VLEY ROAD Phone 2-8161
"Nothing is too much trouble"

WAYNE R. BROWN
Coal—Manufactured Ice
For Automatic Heat see the MOTORSTOKER in operation at 81 Mohawk Avenue

SYRACUSE

STORAGE
MOVING
PACKING
KING
STORAGE WAREHOUSE Inc.
Phone 2-6191

ASSOCIATED LAUNDRIES INCORPORATED
Laundry—Dry Cleaning
Window Shade Service
Tel. 2-8121

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation Surrogate's Court and Real Estate Practice

Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 South Warren Street

UTICA

Autumn Fashions

Entering the Autumn scene are new modes that are most flattering and different. Do come in—see the brand new fashions arriving daily at WELLS.

Fashion Floor Is Second Floor

U. B. Wells & Son Co.
UTICA, NEW YORK

ACME COAL CO.
STANLEY THEATER BUILDING
Retailers of
ACME ANTHRACITE (Sand Flotation Cleaned Hard Coal)
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
Tel. 2-2168 Modern Downtown Office

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
309 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

SCHWENDER'S
701 COLUMBIA STREET PL. 20419
General Electric Refrigerators, Washers
Ironers, Cleaners, Radios
Magic Chef Ranges

WEDDING GIFTS
in Silver, Glass or Pewter
W. B. WILCOX CO.
246 Genesee Street Tel. 2-0018
The Utica Home of Kirk Silver

FIRE AUTO
INSURANCE
with reliable companies, at a saving.
GUY BASILE
TEL. 4-7407 1425 STEUBEN

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome, and Fresh from "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
Phone 3-4169—1128 CONKLING AVENUE

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call White Plains 8832, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 9 to 11 daily, except Saturday.
Look for New York Display Advertising in the News Section.

BRUSSEL'S
FOOD MARKET, Inc.
We Carry These
Fall Cleaning Needs
Advertised in the Monitor
● BON-AMI
● OLD DUTCH CLEANSER
● LUX—RINSO
● CHIPSO
● BABO—WET-ME-WET
"Quality Foods for the Table"
15 Mamaroneck Ave. Phone W. P. 10200
FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

MEYER GORDON, Inc.
WILL PAY THE FULL MARKET VALUE FOR
OLD GOLD
License No. T.G.L.-12
Over 30 Years at
125 MAIN STREET

Westchester heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
BRIARCLIFF 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766
RYE 2343

TUCKER TURNBULL
GENERAL INSURANCE
THE AGENCY THAT SERVES
1 COURT ST. WHITE PLAINS 3500

COURT HOUSE BARBER SHOP
M. ANTHONY
Individual Haircutting and Shaving
COURTESY SERVICE Established in 1900
5 COURT STREET Tel. W. P. 1520

ELSA MAY BEAUTY SALON
Permanents $5 up
Beauty Service 50c
201 S. LEXINGTON AV. Corner Post Road
Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

LA. Schulman Inc
122 MAMARONECK AVENUE
ANNOUNCING
THE FALL RE-OPENING
PRESENTING newest creations in Dresses, Coats, Millinery and Lingerie.

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL HUSTIS WHITE PLAINS 2363

balkin's
MEN'S WEAR
144 MAMARONECK AVE.
STETSON'S Bantam-Weight Felt....$5.00

ERNEST J. CARLSEN
PAINTING and DECORATING
87 OGDEN AVENUE Tel. W. P. 6040

DRUSS'—ROEMER'S
PHARMACIES
2 W. Post Road Tel. W. P. 1500
196 Main St Tel. W. P. 260
Free Delivery
● Toiletries and Household Necessities

RAYMOND'S
Frocks—Suits—Coats
Specializing in Half Sizes
74 MAIN STREET W. P. 10223
Presenting New Fall Fashions
by NELLY DON
Exclusive in WHITE PLAINS with
RUTH RICHARDS
150 MAMARONECK AVENUE

CORINNE
The MILLINER
Specializing in Matching Your New Fall Ensemble
97 MAMARONECK AVENUE
TEL. W. P. 1661

FOR FOOT COMFORT—
Tru-Form Shoes
SCIENTIFIC FOOTWEAR SERVICE
Established Over 20 Years
153 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains

LEIGHTON'S
90 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Restaurant Bakery Catering
A delightful Colonial atmosphere where you are always welcome. Special Sunday Dinners.

J. J. FOLEY COAL CO.
COAL and WOOD
GREEN PLACE
(Near Westchester Avenue)
Phone White Plains 832

General Upholsterer
Mattresses and Box Springs
ANDREW B. FIELDS
TEL. W. P. 4533 317-319 CENTRAL AVE.

CHARLES SAFANDA
Successor to C. SIEGRIST
DELICATESSEN
Home Made Salads and First Class Cold Cuts
Open on Sunday from 8 to 10 and 4 to 7:30
341 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. W. P. 5651

SWIFT SERVICE CORD.
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
DELIVERY SERVICE
37 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Telephones
White Plains 2223 New Rochelle 6863
Greenwich 4567 Bronxville 3210
Mamaroneck 1700

YONKERS

DE ROBERTS
Beauty Culture for the Discriminating
Permanent Waving $7.50
SHAMPOO and WAVE
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
$1
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 MAIN STREET Tel. YON 6435—90

SEY-MOUR
Ladies' Specialty Shop, Featuring
H. W. GOSSARD
and "NEMOFLEX" CORSETS
Four Experienced Fitters in Attendance
369 South Broadway

The Green Shop
Featuring a Full Line of
NEW FALL HATS
and DRESSES
431 SOUTH BROADWAY


# Daily Features

## Cartoons of the Week

HELLO, SECRETARY WALLACE—I'M NOT DOING MY HOUSE-WORK THIS WEEK—HOW MUCH DO I GET?
I DON'T DENY HIS RIGHT TO STRIKE, BUT WHAT'LL IT DO TO MY PANTS?
CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANS
CONSERVATIVE DEMOCRATS
AMERICAN LIBERTY LEAGUE
ANNUAL COST OF CRIME
$15,000,000,000.00

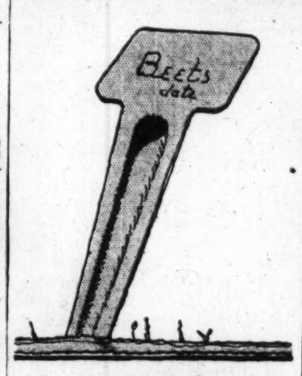
—Jensen in Detroit News
The Forgotten Woman

—Cargill in Salt Lake City Deseret News
Striking While the Iron Is Hot

—Messner in Rochester Times-Union
A New Animal for the National Zoo

—Memphis Commercial Appeal
Meekly We Carry On!

## With the Inventors




### Garden Label

THIS small tag is designed to stand guard over sprouting seedlings in your garden, and to help you remember just where those beets were planted. The little label, which is made of a weatherproof cellulose material, secured U. S. Patent No. 1970697 for Howard Hammett of West Hartford, Conn.

## Quotation for Today

*YOUR sole contribution to the sum of things is yourself.*
—FRANK CRANE.

## Daily Anecdote

### No Criticism

BOLD indeed is he who dares to criticize Plato. Some years ago a divine published a book which became justly celebrated. When it was in process of preparation he was one day reading the proofs of a chapter wherein he had ridiculed certain passages of Plato. Suddenly he recollected that Plato had once written: "Let no man unacquainted with geometry try to learn of me."

Straightway he took the proof to a mathematician of his acquaintance and asked him to criticize what he had written. After reading the article the mathematician said: "You are a better Greek scholar than I, but in your translation you have made Plato blunder geometrically, which I *know* Plato never did." He then gave his translation of the passage, which read: "The more rapid motion is, the slower it will appear."

"You have omitted one important word," said the mathematician. "Plato says *the* motion, and is speaking of the planets. The more rapid a planet's real motion eastward, the slower it will appear to move westward."

The author saw his error, and his work appeared without criticism of Plato.

## Brevities

**Daily Oklahoman:** The restaurant patron who howls because his plate isn't hot is the one who eats in the kitchen at home.

**Detroit News:** There are 2,500,000 golfers in the United States, unless census takers have overlooked a few in the deeper ditches.

## VOCATIONS

*[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies.*

### Floral Sales

MANY times the small town woman thinks her chances are poor to make any money; but the very fact that one's town does not have some establishments makes a chance for the wide-awake person to cash in.

One girl acts as floral agent for a city firm by taking orders for flowers for special occasions. She gets a weekly list of prices, and she can quote retail prices on any kind of wreath or bouquet to patrons.

J. L.

### Cleaning Car Upholstery

A LAD has made money by vacuum cleaning the upholstery and interior of automobiles. He uses the family vacuum cleaner and extension cord. He found that many people were ready to give him the job since it is one of the kind that various members of the family mean to do, but keep putting it off. He does good work and has many repeat jobs.

A. C. H.

## In Lighter Vein

**Let 'Er Go**

In these enlightened times of ours
(In '34 A. D.)
A feller can't get anywhere much
Without his A B C.

I got a letter on the R. F. D.
From Pete Smith's eldest son
It seems he's working with the C. C. C.
And heaps of good he's done.

My wife is workin' for the R. F. C.
An' busy every day
An' I've resolved to do my part—
I've joined the N. R. A.

They say as how the "letter kills"
But sez I to my wife:
"It 'pears to me that F. D. R.
Has brought some things to life!"

M. P. McB.

**Overlooked**

A Chicago survey shows that 32 per cent of the husbands of that city help their wives wash the dishes. A New York survey reveals that only 30 per cent lend such assistance here.

All of which is illuminating. But what we'd like to know is:

What percentage of wives help their husbands wash the dishes?—*New York Post.*

**Secret of Leadership**

"Have you brought many people to your way of thinking?"

"No," answered the statesman. "Public opinion is something like a mule I owned when I was a boy. In order to keep up the appearance of being driver I had to watch the way he was going and follow on behind."—*Washington Star.*

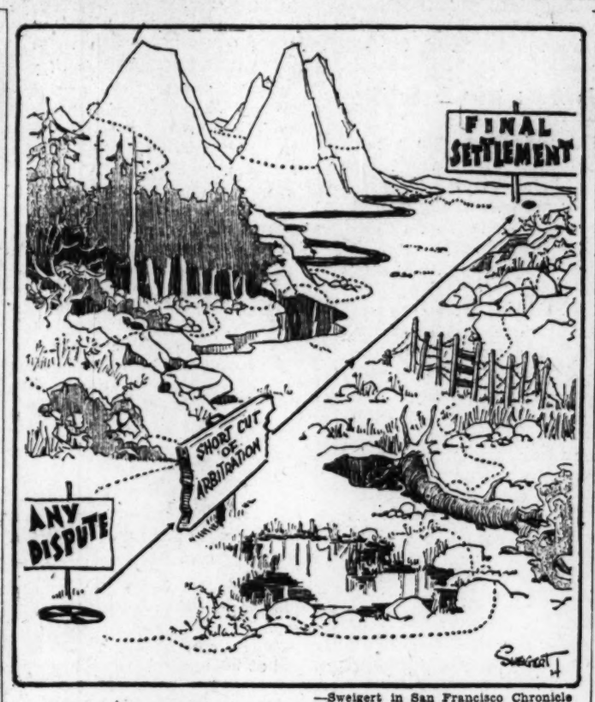
**Backward Birds**

Little Dorothy had a canary at home, and one day she went out to tea with her mother. In the room was a cage containing a pair of bright green little birds. Dorothy kept looking at them, and presently asked:

"Mummie, what's the matter with those canaries? Aren't they ripe?"—*Labor.*

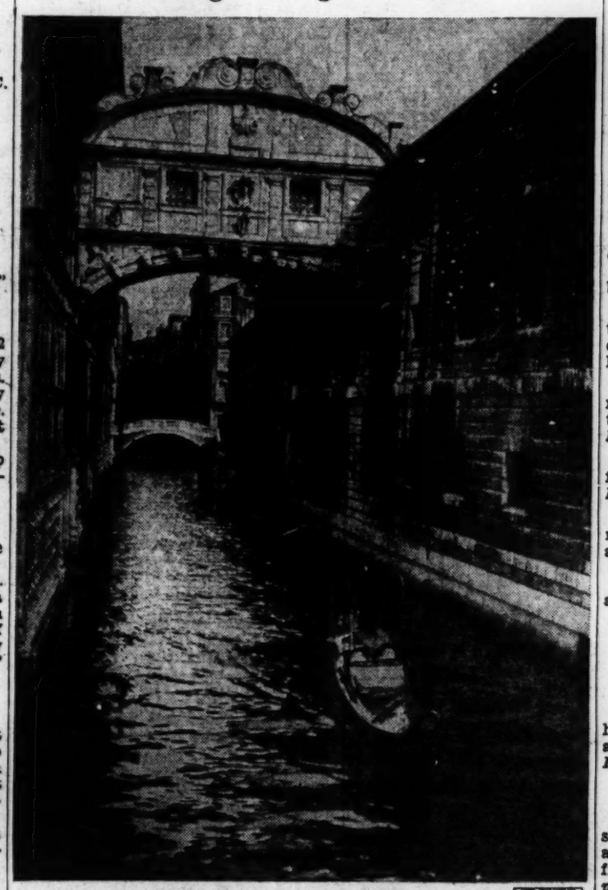
**From Everywhere**

"Yes," said the commercial traveler, "we have had letters of appreciation from America, France, Ireland, and England—and a postcard from Scotland."—*Labor.*




—Sweigert in San Francisco Chronicle
A Straight Line Is the Shortest

## Bridge of Sighs, Venice



This World-Famous Bridge Connects the Doge's Palace (Left) With the State Prison. "Antonio of the Bridge," Who Built Also the Rialto Bridge, Was Responsible for Giving Prisoners at Least an Artistic Passage to Their Sentence. Miss Miriam Morgan, New York, Sent the Picture for the Monitor Camera Club.

## FACTS about the BIBLE

*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M.A.*

### The Nethinim

IN SEVERAL Old Testament passages we find references to the "Nethinims" (or, more correctly, "Nethinim"), a word which is commonly derived from the Hebrew *nathan*, "to give," and clearly denotes a class or order of men who were appointed or "given" to serve in connection with the sanctuary at Jerusalem. For instance, in I Chron. 9:2 we read of "the priests, the Levites and the Nethinims"; and there the order of the names suggests that to the "Nethinims" were assigned the more menial tasks. And it is plain from Ezra 8:20 that while the Levites served the priests, the "Nethinims" were "appointed for the service of the Levites."

The "Nethinims" appear to have virtually formed a separate community, for we read of them as living together in the tower of Ophel under the charge of Ziha and Gispa (Neh. 11:21; 3:26), but they took an active part in the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem.

## For the Scrapbook

### Gems of Wisdom

Why worry because you have not great virtues? God made a million spears of grass where he made one tree. The earth is fringed and carpeted, not with forests, but with grasses. Only have enough of little virtues and common fidelities and you need not mourn because you are neither a hero nor a saint.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

He often acts unjustly who does not do a certain thing; not only he who does a certain thing.—*Antoninus.*

Self is the only prison that can ever bind the soul;
Love is the only angel who can bid the gates unroll.—*Van Dyke.*

Do the duty which lieth nearest thee, which thou knowest to be a duty. Thy second duty will already have become clearer.—*Carlyle.*

Every great and commanding moment in the annals of the world is the triumph of some enthusiasm.—*Emerson.*

As soon as we are with God in faith and love we are in prayer.—*Fenelon.*

I have generally found that a man who is good at an excuse is good at nothing else.—*Franklin.*

Nature, when she adds difficulties, adds brains.—*Emerson.*

## What They Say

**An Open Door**

"The door of opportunity is right here, if only we had the eyes to see and a courageous heart to enter."—*Robert E. Speer.*

**General Strikes**

"General strikes violate contracts, shift the effects to innocent persons and impose undue hardships on the friends of labor."—*William Green, president of American Federation of Labor.*

**The Life of Trade**

"Competition furnishes the incentive for people to rise, for genius to come up."—*Henry Ford.*

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### Humility

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*
New York

IN A public school in the slums of New York there was a class of boys notorious throughout the school for their rowdyism and utter disregard for every good thing that the school had to offer.

To this class one year there came, as teacher, a man of more than ordinary culture and refinement, a man of dignity, personal charm, and great kindness. Being a close observer of human nature, he had been with the class only a short time when he saw unmistakably that just two boys were the ringleaders. Sometimes he felt for himself a possibility of bodily harm from these two big, powerful, heavy-fisted fellows.

One in particular, named Joe, was sullen and morose, defiant of commands, sneering at requests. The teacher made repeated efforts of various sorts to reach this boy—this crude product of sordid home influence.

One rainy noon hour the teacher stood looking out of the classroom window. It had been a hard morning. Believing that all the boys had left the classroom, the teacher was surprised at hearing a slight sound behind him. He turned and saw Joe.

For a brief instant a wave of questioning fear swept over him; but quickly controlling his voice, he said, kindly, "Joe, I see you have brought your lunch with you."

A guttural grunt was Joe's only reply.

"I wonder whether you have brought enough for two of us. Could you share with me? I don't want to go out in this rain."

The lunch was opened, and the sullen, uncouth pupil and the slim man of culture sat down together. Of quantity there was no lack, but it was no easy meal for the teacher to eat. Coarse food had been thrown carelessly together in a mussy, rumpled newspaper. But they ate, while the teacher talked of things of the outside world; bright things, interesting things, wholesome things; and the boy listened, now and then asking a question. The eyes that had leered, now expressed interest.

When the lunch hour was over, and the boys were returning to the classroom, the teacher arose, saying, "Thank you, Joe. That was kind of you. I feel better." Then looking toward the window, "Well, well, I believe the storm is over."

Yes, the storm was over. That classroom was a changed place. Joe became the teacher's champion, and any boy who undertook to make trouble, had to answer to Joe.

## Today's Limerick

A Hindu who came here from Delhi
Had a liking for cranberry jelhi,
But he gobbled so such
That it got him in Dutch
With the beautiful housemaid, Miss Nelhi.

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—The Early Bird Meets an Old Friend

By CARMACK

The Boss and I slept in the tent last night and my! was it fun!
What I liked especially was being able to slip out under the side of the tent about daybreak—
And go exploring—
And whom do you suppose I saw?
Our milkman! —I hadn't seen him for weeks and weeks, so of course we had a grand reunion —

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1934 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Munitions Trouble-Makers

FURTHER evidence of the international and interlocking relationships between armament makers has been uncovered by the United States Senate munitions investigation, which opened Tuesday. Americans have blandly assumed that intrigues of munitions makers are largely confined to European countries, but the first day of the Nye investigation indicated a close working agreement between the Electric Boat Company of Connecticut and Vickers, Ltd., the great British munitions firm for which Sir Basil Zaharoff is salesman *par excellence*. The trail may be expected to lead farther, for it is a fair assumption that the Senate committee is only on the edge of the web which enmeshes most of the countries of the world.

Already testimony has been adduced to show that stock in the American company was held by Sir Basil under a name not his own; that some communications between the British and American companies were in code; that Vickers made it a point to conceal certain information about its activities from the British Government, and the American submarine builders likewise concealed important data from the United States Government.

Both of the companies viewed the 1932 Geneva Disarmament Conference and all similar conferences as threats to their business, and referred to Geneva as "a troublesome organization" for that reason. The companies also sought, with apparent success, to have their governments bring pressure on other governments, notably Spain, to help them sell munitions. Sir Basil himself represented the American company as a salesman with enough success to receive $766,099 in commissions between 1919 and 1930. The American company dealt not only with Spain, but with Japan, Peru and other countries, and it released patents to other governments that might be used against the United States itself some day in war. Bribery and other very dubious means were used to sell armaments in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Peru. Although Great Britain and the United States favored the abolition of the submarine at the various arms conferences, these two companies, operating under the protection of their governments, virtually dominated the submarine building of the world.

That munitions makers have been freelances, with few national loyalties or humanitarian interests, has long been recognized by those familiar with their machinations. It ought to be plain that they find profit in fomenting international misunderstanding.

Americans need not fancy that their own manufacturers are any more altruistic than the European ring. Not only did they send William B. Shearer to break up the 1927 naval conference, but they have been keenly interested in the failure of all disarmament conferences.

It will be interesting to see what the Nye committee's hearings of coming days will disclose, but it can be said in advance that munitions makers have forfeited by their past record any right to unrestricted action. It is high time that a proper supervision, perhaps through the League of Nations, be imposed upon these international trouble-makers.

### Broader Support for Schools

MILES of statistics and reports have been marshaled to picture the critical plight of American public schools. Though many schools in many states have closed or services have been curtailed, the marvel is that such restriction of educational opportunity has not been even more widespread. It is proof of the stamina and resilience of the public school system, but there are limits to its endurance.

This year will see the schools in many communities confronting their most serious crisis. The heart of their problem is financial. Financing the public school system is one of the major challenges of government today.

In a sense there is no such thing as an American public school system, integrated and administratively unified. More than 150,000 school districts struggle separately to keep their schools going. It is a losing struggle where the depression, predepression extravagance and social changes generally have dried up local tax funds. Remedies for the situation have been sought in countless local surveys.

The most comprehensive and penetrating national study of the problem was that of the American Council on Education, which, with the aid of a grant from the General Education Board, completed an inquiry started by the United States Office of Education but abandoned at the end of a year for lack of government funds. The outstanding remedial recommendation of the survey is:

> A fundamental change required today is the transfer of the burden of support of education from local communities to the entire state.

A century ago, it is true, when the battle to transfer the costs of education from individual parents to the whole local community was won and resulted in the system of free public education which is now basic in American life and ideals, the local community was able to bear the burden. Drastic social change, however—especially that which has taken place during the last twenty-five years—not only has thrown greater responsibility upon public education, but has seen the local community less and less able to bear the cost alone. Wealth has been concentrated in the great urban centers and in the hands of a relatively smaller number of persons. The property tax is overburdened. More use of other forms of taxation is held basic to improvement. State taxes come from many sources. It is recommended that the states set up satisfactory minimum programs of education which can be financed without throwing larger burdens upon any one community than upon any other, and that further grouping of small, inadequate school districts be effected.

No state in the Union today equalizes the educational tax burden wholly satisfactorily. None can do so unless it abandons the obsolete principle of throwing the whole tax burden upon local communities.

Every state should take immediate action to stabilize the financing of its public schools and distribute school funds more equitably. This is unfinished business on the educational agenda of the nation which calls for attention *now!* The basis of school support must be broadened if the school system is to survive.

### Government's Part in the Strike

EVEN while America's textile strike spreads through most of the mills and flares into violence in many sections, two opposed methods of settlement come to the fore. One is reason, as extended now through President Roosevelt's new mediation board headed by Governor Winant. The other is force, as exemplified by the mobilization of deputy sheriffs and strike pickets and the outbreak of shooting and rioting. The availability of the first method may lessen resort to the second. Whichever is used, the Government is in a sounder position than it has been in previous peace efforts.

Mr. Roosevelt's present intervention is notably different from the plan hitherto followed. Compared with his personal intercession in the automobile and steel disputes to obtain last-minute settlements, his hands-off attitude in the textile trouble until after the actual walkout indicates a change of policy. Apparently he has abandoned the positive effort to *prevent* strikes and now only seeks to *end* them after the opponents have actually tested their strength.

So long as the Government sought itself to make an adjustment whenever a major strike threatened, it was subject to all kinds of threats. Many observers believed the textile workers were threatening a strike more to bring pressure to bear on the Government than with active desire to walk out. A situation had arisen in which the Government's interest in preventing strikes appeared larger than that of many employers. Strikes endangered not only the Administration's recovery program but its political support from labor.

There was a natural temptation therefore for workers in all lines who were dissatisfied with what they had received under Section 7A of the Recovery Act to bluff and force the Government to argue their case with employers. Mr. Roosevelt apparently saw this danger in the San Francisco strike and refused all pleas to turn back from his cruise and make a spectacular personal settlement.

When the textile strike threatened he took a strikingly impartial, almost indifferent, attitude. He refused to pull chestnuts out of the fire either for workers or employers. This is the only safe or proper position for government. It should not be forced into taking sides in an industrial controversy through its interest in recovery. It should remain merely the honest broker, seeking to facilitate agreement. Only then can it really fulfill the rôle of mediator. Mr. Roosevelt has now regained this position for the Government, and he should be careful to maintain it in all the help Washington may now offer toward adjustment of the dispute.

### Spoon-Fed Oranges

IN THAT amazing place, California, where "bigger" and "better" are bywords, citrus growers are dyeing their oranges. It seems that during the last winter there wasn't enough chilly weather (Florida papers please observe) to impart that prized golden blush to the orange crop. A harmless vegetable dye was invented to give the fruit a uniform coloring.

That good publicity story seemed plausible enough, but its recent sequel surpasses it. The famous Valencia oranges from that area are to grow immense by what amounts to spoon-feeding on a large scale. To the irrigation water that supplies the southern California trees is added liquid ammonia, giving 8 per cent pure nitrogen to the tree as plant food. Ordinary chemical fertilizer, it is said, delivers but 4 per cent pure plant food. Besides ease of handling, the growers expect to save on fertilizer freight costs.

Will the citrus growers of Arizona, Florida and Texas complain to the AAA that these are sharp practices and that the Californians must let nature do its work unaided? In these days of codes and bureaus looking for something to enforce, nothing is impossible. Better yet, let California's rivals find their own ways for bettering their products—anything, so long as they get good publicity out of it, and the consumer gets the product.

## The Age of Change

*Book of the Day*

MORE than a quarter of a century has passed since Mr. H. G. Wells was first impressing on his readers the rapidity of change in the externals of human society and our mental and moral reactions to them. Since then the speed has been accelerated and the world has been breathlessly watching and participating in the "hurrying" events till it has ceased to marvel. Mr. Gerald Heard's purpose in his new book (THESE HURRYING YEARS: AN HISTORICAL OUTLINE, 1900-1933. London: Chatto & Windus, 7s. 6d.; New York: Oxford, $3) is to attempt to bring into focus the successive scenes of the kaleidoscope, and to mark the forces behind the movements and their trend and possible issue. He is a natural scientist, with a taste for speculation. He is here arranging the occurrences that seem to him significant in the history of the last 33 years, and fitting them to hypotheses.

**In a New Age**

The importance of the period for him lies in the fact that into the life of this single generation have been crowded changes comparable with those which in the past took thousands of years to accomplish, and that we are aware that these are due to changes in ourselves. Not only are we really in a new age, but we have the power to "remake the world if we have the will."

In the rather scornful manner of one looking upon men as ants, the author writes of all the busy actors in the affairs of the world, dismissing the lifework of each in a facile sentence. He shows us wars in South Africa, in Manchuria, in Cuba and throughout the world, and the ineffectual treaties that follow wars. He traces the growth of British Imperialism and its downfall before liberal humanitarianism, and then the crash of liberalism itself. He shows the rise of trade unionism, Socialism, Communism, Fascism, and the questioning of democracy.

**Suggestive Generalizations**

His historical survey, as history, is amateurish, irresponsible and fanciful, and contributes little toward the confirmation of any general hypothesis. Yet his generalizations, however weakly supported by his thread of evidence, are suggestive. He believes that the main trend at the moment is toward an acute development of consciousness.

It is true that men are becoming aware that "our future rests with and in ourselves," and that our success as human beings will lie in "gaining more understanding of our nature rather than increasing power over the outer universe." But how these two sides of our intellectual power are related each to the other, how they are manifested, how they help or impede each other—on these, and many similar questions which are implicit in his statements, Mr. Heard has little to say.

R. A. SCOTT-JAMES

## Celebrities Off Parade: W. D. Howells

By William Dana Orcutt

*Author and expert on typography, the art of printing and the making of fine books.*

MY ACQUAINTANCE with William Dean Howells was one of the many human dividends which have come to me from my literary adventures. Yet it occurred quite accidentally, and, curiously enough, was a case of the lion seeking the mouse! Harpers, in 1909, published a novel of mine entitled "The Spell," the scene of which is laid in Italy. Howells at that time being editor of Harpers Magazine, naturally came in touch with the publications of the house, and my story evidently interested him. As a result I received a gracious invitation to call upon him when next in New York. From this developed a friendship, which, although lasting perhaps fifteen years, was all too short. Never have I met a man in whom I have found so many interesting points of contact. I have always felt that his first desire to meet me was due to his nostalgia for Italy. From my story he knew that I had absorbed an affection for that country and had come under its "spell," and I believe he was eager to put himself in touch with one whose enthusiasm was still fresh.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

William Dean Howells

At all events, after that first meeting I considered a visit to New York lacking without at least exchanging a few words with him. Frequently we had only time for that; on other occasions, seated together in the editorial sanctum at the top of the circular iron staircase in the historic old Harper offices in Franklin Square, time seemed of no account. Beyond our common affection for Italy we discovered the same love for the smell of printer's ink, Howells having served his time as a practical printer while a boy in his father's newspaper office in Ohio. As we came to know each other better he seemed not only willing but eager to talk of his early literary struggles, and of great personages who to me were only names or memories.

* * *

"James Russell Lowell," he told me one day, "was the inspiration that kept me at my writing and prevented me from returning to my trade as printer. In one of my darkest hours, while consul at Venice, I received a letter from Lowell, who, with Charles Eliot Norton, was then joint editor of the North American Review, accepting for publication an essay I had written on Italian comedy. Of course the acceptance meant much, but the letter itself wiped out completely the mortification for the defeat which I was at that moment about ready to accept. His message restored my belief that I could still do something in literature." The Review at that time paid $2 a printed page to its contributors, but this price seemed almost reckless to Howells, who had been receiving $1 a thousand words for such literary work as found publication.

When I first met Howells I was the head of the old University Press in Cambridge. Long before my day, and while Howells was assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly, a part of his business routine had been to see the magazine through the University Press. Naturally his reminiscences of that period were of peculiar interest to me. "If the truth be told," Howells confided, "I have always believed that I owed my appointment on the Atlantic to my practical knowledge of printing rather than to any literary ability I might have had. At all events, I was allowed the privilege of reading all the proof and following every issue through to publication day." He recited incidents of visits at the University Press with Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who always made a point of returning his proofs personally, taking them directly to the proof readers and discussing with them points which required consideration. In those days proof readers were personages, and quite able to carry on scholarly discussions with famous authors.

Our conversation frequently turned upon Boston. "There was a time," Howells said, "when I was accused of not caring for Boston. Perhaps that was because I joked good-naturedly about its complacency, or because I saw earlier than some people the literary drift toward New York. But I always loved Boston, and when one feels so close an intimacy as all that, surely he may enjoy a little chuckle over its harmless foibles! No one should doubt my admiration for its contribution to letters. When I went to live in Boston all its talents had a literary coloring, and its greatest talents were literary. Boston stood for the whole Massachusetts group of writers, and Massachusetts was the literary impulse of New England. At that time we came nearer, I believe, to having a national literature than we ever will again. How can it ever be possible for our larger life to interpret itself again in such imagination as Hawthorne's, such wisdom as Emerson's, such wit as Holmes's, such prophecy as Whittier's, such humanity as Lowell's."

* * *

I was reminded of this a few years later when I had the happy privilege of sitting amidst distinguished guests at the seventy-fifth birthday dinner which Col. George Harvey tendered Howells at Sherry's, in New York, in March, 1912. In the course of his response to the many tributes paid by the friendly guests, including President Taft, Hamilton Mabie, William Allen White, Augustus Thomas, and hosts of others, Howells said, "I knew Hawthorne and Emerson and Walt Whitman; I knew Longfellow and Holmes and Whittier and Lowell; I knew Bryant and Bancroft and Motley; I knew Harriet Beecher Stowe and Julia Ward Howe; I knew Artemus Ward and Stockton and Mark Twain; I knew Parkman and Fiske. Names refulgent still, however the fire, never to be returned, seems beginning to die out of some of them; names such as we have hardly the like of."

Yet I must not leave Howells as sounding a pessimistic note for the future of American literature. In the course of these same remarks he said, "There has been no hour of our literary past as I have lived it when I had the least fear for our literary future; not even when the good fight for reality in literary art which I believe myself fighting seemed to be a losing fight did I bate my hope for the time to come or for the time that then was."

Knowing Howells as I did, I wondered at the time whether this optimism was basic, or whether the note he sounded was a challenge to the future.

(Next Thursday: W. S. Gilbert)

## North . . South . . East . . West

*A Matter of Individual Choice*

By Frank L. Perrin

SEVERAL years ago American newspapers, in deference to the welfare of their readers, discontinued the publication of advertisements extolling the alleged virtues of patent nostrums. Members of the medical profession applauded what they regarded as a considerate concession to their more dignified method of prescribing for and treating human ills. The public was pleased, perhaps because it knew that relief sought in the school of suggestive therapeutics was never realized. After all, the patent-medicine manufacturers were always at some disadvantage, because the professional diagnosticians and germ enthusiasts could invent new names for maladies faster than the proprietary nostrum makers could concoct their so-called specifics.

But the relief felt when the unequal battle so long waged was declared a draw was short-lived. The medico and pseudo-medico alchemists, forced into retreat or into the side lines, made way for the political doctor and the economic diagnostician. A few years ago the discovery seems to have been made that the world was ailing. The patient, the body politic, had thrived entirely too well upon the material riches which had been accumulated. Here it was that the specialists stepped in and prescribed a rigid diet which would result in what was declared to be a necessary reduction of the waist line of our old friend Prosperity.

* * *

Unlike so many other formulas which are guaranteed to operate according to advertised specifications, this prescription seemed to work. The psychological reaction must have pleased and reassured the specialists. The treatment was successful, but the patient failed to convalesce. So now there is great concern being manifested. Councils of experts are being called and consultations held. A large staff of intellectual internes has been recruited in Washington. At the head of this distinguished council is one possessing unquestioned courage while lacking the experience in dealing with such conditions as now exist which would assure a happy outcome. He was called in on the case by the almost unanimous action of the great American family, simply because he assured them that the New Deal remedy was the best to be had.

There are many among those who are hopefully watching and waiting who believe the crisis has been reached and passed. Some of these express the mental reservation that the patient would have recovered anyway. The number of these seems to be increasing. But there are others who, while opposing the treatment prescribed, recommend more and still more of some kind of medication. Why not, they seem to say, make a few more experimental explorations while the patient is down and resistance is difficult?

* * *

There comes a time when the assertion of individual and communal rights is necessary. I am convinced that this time has arrived, and that it should be realized now that the opportunity for experimentation has passed. The American people, having suffered themselves to be persuaded to believe that they were no longer able to determine their own economies, now resent the imputation of chronic invalidism and a continuing incapacity to make vital decisions. This, I believe, is to be their answer to all the designing and ambitious political quacks who come with widely heralded new devices, as well as those who may more sincerely advise a return to that former condition of somnolence which led to their being caught off guard.

How, it is asked, is this reassertion of political and economic independence to be manifested? First of all there must be declared the right of individual decision. The ballot box is the agency through and by which this right is expressed. But before the ballot box there must be a reassertion of political independence which is the heritage and birthright of American freemen. We have been negligent and unthinking in the delegation of our sovereign authority. We have elected to minor and major offices those who have preferred privilege to duty, and selfish gain to the common good.

There are no administrative or legislative nostrums that will do the work which, in the last analysis, must be done by American citizens individually. The choice, whether it be a restored body politic functioning normally, or a body politic which is made a subject for continued experimentation, rests with us, individually and collectively.

## Mirror of Opinion

### Loyalty for Teachers

ACTION of the State Board of Education in requiring a "loyalty oath" to be taken by all "students, teachers, instructors and employees" of state teachers' colleges and special state schools, might well be followed by local school districts. Such an oath would be superfluous for the great majority, but these cannot object to it. No loyal man or woman hesitates to reaffirm loyalty whenever called upon to do so.

Governor Lehman of New York has signed the Ives bill, passed by the New York Legislature, requiring teachers in state-supported or tax-exempt schools of that State to take a similar oath, and no doubt other states will do the same.

Unfortunately there are teachers who need to be reminded of their duty to respect and support their government. There have been subversive utterances in classrooms—not many classrooms, but even one is too many. Any teacher unwilling to respect the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to give a pledge to advocate changes in either or both only by lawful and constitutional means, should retire from the teaching profession and the public pay roll. Violation of such an oath should entail prompt dismissal.

The teaching of Red doctrine cannot be tolerated in a public or a private school. To put up with it is dangerous, not in the sense that revolution is likely to result, but that breaches of the public peace and order may and probably will.

The order of the state board is good as far as it goes, and, of course, that board can make no order concerning schools not under its jurisdiction. The next Legislature may well extend the idea to all schools, if local boards do not take the matter up, or even if they do. California should have a uniform regulation requiring loyalty in its teaching force, and the sooner the better.—*Los Angeles Times.*

## The Wide Horizon

### Piercing the Films' Fog

By Bruce Buttles

HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

NO CLOUDS of smoke hang over the factory district of America's motion picture center, but the scene here in the limpid sunshine of southern California still is obscured by fog wafted in from cities and towns to which Hollywood sends its shadowy entertainment.

The fog, of course, is confusing only to those on the ground. It is the resentment organized recently against unwholesome influences in motion pictures. Real film critics have read its signs for years, saw it coming, and gave warning. But Hollywood would not, perhaps could not, see.

To avert threats of censorship that have sent real chills through the film community, a modicum of new power was granted the Hays organization, or Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc., which was charged some months ago with meeting the emergency by tightening enforcement of the 1930 morals code.

From this vantage point, it appears that the Hays field staff is doing its sincere best to reach that objective. A capable group of deputies under Mr. Joseph I. Breen, former newspaper man and now director of the Hays' production code administration, has clipped scenes and toned down suggestive titles. Studios have been raided for salacious "stills" used in advertising. The administration also has generously issued "certificates of purity" to films passing its inspection. These grading standards have not pleased everyone, but that is another story.

Mr. Hays' constituency of giant corporations is thus beginning to emerge from a ticklish position, leaving the industry's independent fringe to work out its situation, without the production code, as best it may.

* * *

This particular relation brought forth complaints recently that discrimination is being practiced in the issuance of production code seals. Non-members of the Hays organization, it seems, have been submitting their products voluntarily for censorship, and have received certificates, but have found difficulty in showing their pictures.

As a peace offering, Mr. Breen announced that the facilities of his office were open to all who desire purity seals. Prominent independents waved the offer aside, declaring that they will have nothing to do with the Hays office. If there is to be a morals code, they said, it should be developed and enforced by a code authority. They favor the decency movement, but want to see it placed upon an industry basis.

Dark suspicions regarding the actual attitude of the business owners for whom Mr. Hays is a public front, has helped to produce a rainy Monday for Hollywood as it goes about to wash the industry linen. Do these big interests wish to clean up America's films? Are they indifferent? Or is all of the current display intended to shunt aside real attempts to regulate the industry for social good? These are difficult questions to answer.

With the usual caution about generalizations, it can be said that many producers are keeping clear of the screen morality and censorship problem. Others purport to welcome the clean film drive as a stimulating factor having vast potential benefits. The primary interest, of course, is in profitable production. If the morals drive brings better earnings, or even causes no injury to business, it is likely to be supported, otherwise, the opposition may be enthusiastic.

* * *

The sophisticated point of view encountered here is that screen morality answers to a cyclical interest. Other heads in the business claim to have come unscathed through several of these reform waves, and the present wave of indignation is regarded in such quarters as a temporary thing that will soon pass away. Conservative tactics, then, indicate a policy of sitting tight, and keeping out of trouble, until public attention alights on something else.

It is an old story to this veteran group—the demand for purity on the screen, although it was never so widespread or so concerted as today. They faced it about 1907 during the nickelodeon days, and also after the World War. Then when the talkies came, they brought new problems along, and thus the current wave developed upon a more versatile medium with greater effect.

Looking down upon the studio lots now, one gets a bird's-eye view of producers struggling to regain favor in the eyes of their patrons. Bewildered, they hesitate between emasculation of their product and the more difficult search for a better, stronger technique. The latter seems to gain in favor.

Some see only a choice between salacity and sugar-coated celluloid. Others, more enlightened, look beyond to see new conquests for the screen world.

Because of its wide influence, the freedom of the motion picture screen is a vital demand, just as is freedom of the press. It must be helped to record the good and the true. This means that accurate reports are demanded of the social, political, and economic, as well as of the moral and ethical worlds.

*[How much is a franc worth? French concern over this question will be discussed in The Wide Horizon tomorrow.]*